

Team leaves for U.N. talks in Turkey

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Al Hmoud left for Istanbul on Friday to head Jordan's delegation to meetings of the U.N. Committee on Human Settlements which will open there on Monday. Mr. Hmoud said in a departure statement that the Jordanian delegation will submit a national report on housing projects carried out between 1975 and 1985. The two-week meetings will also discuss activities of the U.N. Centre for Human Settlements and will also discuss a report on technical and financial aid offered to developing countries. Programmes and activities of the International Year of the Homeless will also be discussed. Mr. Hmoud said that the Jordanian delegation will present a call for setting up a housing project for the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories within the framework of the centre's activities and in cooperation with specialised international organisations.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. الراي.

Maraqa reelected JDA president

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Walid Maraqa was reelected president of the Jordan Dentists Association (JDA) for a second two-year term when the association held its general elections on Friday. Dr. Maraqa secured 167 votes against 127 secured by his sole rival Dr. Faisal Kana'an. Two hundred and ninety-eight of a total of 420 eligible members of the JDA took part in Friday's elections. Fifteen candidates ran for seats in the eight-member JDA board. The candidates were grouped in two blocs, led by Dr. Maraqa and Dr. Kana'an respectively. The two blocs won even seats in the board. The successful candidates in the race for the board seats were: Dr. Ahmad Rashdan, Dr. Haimat Al Naji, Dr. Anas Al Sahli, Dr. Fares Al Far, Dr. Said Abu Mezer, Dr. Shaker Haddad and Dr. Munther Siam. Dr. Nariman Hattar, the first female dentist to seek a JDA office in 10 years, failed to secure a seat. Dr. Mohammad Anis, the only candidate representing the West Bank, was elected with 193 votes.

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King, Queen visit French warships

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Majestic King Hussein and Queen Noor paid a visit on Friday afternoon to two French warships currently anchoring at Aqaba for a friendly stopover. The French ambassador in Jordan, Mr. Patric Leclercq and commander of the French navy in the Indian Ocean, Admiral Le Melede, as well as high-ranking officers, received Their Majesties upon their arrival and accompanied them during their tour of the warships, named Var and Amiral Charner.

Arab engineering conference opens today

AMMAN (Petra) — The 17th Arab engineering conference opens here on Saturday under the royal patronage at the Sahab Industrial Estate on the outskirts of Amman. The six-day conference, held in cooperation between the Arab Engineers Union and the Jordanian Engineers Association, will review recommendations of three specialised seminars held during last year.

Israel to go ahead with nuclear plans

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel is as committed as ever to obtaining a nuclear reactor for civilian purposes, despite the meltdown at the Soviet nuclear reactor at Chernobyl, the energy minister said Friday. "Israel should enter the atomic age ... and should not be deterred because of the Soviet disaster," Energy Minister Moshe Shahal said on Israel Radio, adding that Israel must "diversify its sources of electricity and be as independent as possible on outside factors." During a visit to Paris two weeks ago Prime Minister Shimon Peres discussed the possibility of purchasing a nuclear reactor from France.

Turkey likely to drop charges against two Libyan officials

ANKARA (AP) — Charges against two Libyan embassy officials, indicted for their alleged involvement in a plot to bomb the U.S. officers club here, are likely to be dropped when the trial begins May 13, legal and government authorities said Friday. The officials said the two cannot be tried in Turkey because they enjoy diplomatic immunity. The embassy officials are among the five defendants indicted on Tuesday by a state security court prosecutor on charges of conspiring to kill a group of people. If convicted, the defendants could receive prison sentences of 12 to 20 years.

British defence chief due in S. Arabia

RIYADH (R) — British Defence Secretary George Younger will start an official visit to Saudi Arabia on Monday, the Saudi Press Agency reported Friday. Britain signed \$7 billion deal with Saudi Arabia in February to supply military aircraft, including 72 Tornado fighter-bombers, and training and technical support.

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Fire said to be out at Chernobyl plant, but leaks continue

Combined agency despatches

THE FIRE AT the Soviet Union's Chernobyl nuclear plant appears to have been extinguished but radiation leaks are continuing, according to Swedish experts.

Lars Hogberg, deputy head of Sweden's nuclear inspection board, told reporters on Friday: "It seems the fire is probably out but the leaks have apparently not stopped. It seems the situation is stabilising."

Mr. Hogberg said one of Chernobyl's four reactors had been very badly damaged in the accident, which was probably caused by a gas explosion.

"There is no sign of anything abnormal at the other reactors, which appear to have been switched off," he said.

Sweden's radiological protection institute, which on Thursday warned Sweden not to drink rain water or eat wild vegetables, said it was advising farmers to wait a few weeks before putting dairy cattle out to graze after their winter indoors.

In Moscow, Western embassies advised worried nationals about health precautions in Moscow.

despite Soviet assurances that there was no danger from the Chernobyl accident.

As the authorities released very little details from foreign governments, embassy spokesmen reported concern among the foreign community over the risks of contamination from the stricken reactor 750 kilometres to the south-west.

Several embassies told citizens at least to avoid drinking Soviet milk and to wash fruit and vegetables carefully.

In Kiev, close to the scene of the disaster, student sources said Polish and Algerian students had now been sent home. Most Western nationals there left earlier this week.

Moscow says the reactor fire is out and environmental damage limited. Press reports said 18 people were seriously injured in the accident, none of them foreigners. The official death toll is two.

Diplomats in Moscow were unable to confirm reports in the West that the authorities had shut down all reactors of the type destroyed at Chernobyl.

The diplomats said a U.S. expert was expected to arrive soon to check contamination in Moscow. Another U.S. specialist in radiation poisoning, Robert Gale, was due to arrive Friday evening to advise the Soviet authorities.

In Geneva, the head of a U.N. environmental body said the Soviet Union had not released enough information on the Chernobyl accident to allow the assessment of potential risks to other countries.

West German authorities warned that radioactivity could reach "critical levels" in fresh milk following the Soviet disaster and recommended against drinking it.

Polish and Soviet farm products are being checked for radioactive contamination before being brought into West Germany, government officials said.

East Germany said radiation levels in East Berlin since the Soviet disaster had remained low.

Uncertainty over Soviet disaster pushes up prices, page 7.

Fez talks fail to produce Arab agreement on summit

FEZ, Morocco (Agencies) — Arab foreign ministers have failed to agree on the agenda for a summit that would have discussed the first joint response to last month's U.S. raid on Libya.

A brief communique issued Thursday night at the end of the two-day meeting said the ministers would meet again at a later date but did not even mention the American raids.

The summit, which King Hassan of Morocco proposed to hold here on Saturday, looked doomed when Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi suggested it should meet instead in Sebha, his birthplace in the Libyan desert.

"One can say there is general consensus on holding a summit. The only problem is to fix the agenda for that summit," Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdul Latif Filali said after the meeting ended in disarray Thursday night.

"Everybody thought it was necessary to hold more talks and to meet again immediately after the 'Eid Al Fitr,' he told a news conference. The 'Eid Al Fitr' marks the end of the Holy Month of Ramadan which starts next week.

The ministers met for barely three hours on Wednesday and Thursday night. Libya and Syria wanted the summit agenda to be restricted to the Arab response to the U.S. bombing. Iraq and the Gulf states wanted an enlarged agenda topped by the Iran-Iraq war.

Most Arab states wanted Libya to ease its support for Iran in the Iran-Iraq war in exchange for a joint Arab response to the U.S. raid on Libya.

They pointed out that Iran's recent offensive against Iraq, during which it occupied the southern Iraqi port of Fao, constitutes as much an aggression against the Arab people as the U.S. raid.

Libyan Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Al Mansour said he still hoped a summit could be held in Sebha, but could not say when.

"You're dealing with heads of state and I cannot answer for all of them, but I hope it takes place as soon as possible," he said.

Conference sources told Reuters Col. Qaddafi was unwilling to attend a summit outside Libya for security reasons.

The failure of the meeting left

the U.S. raid without a collective Arab answer. Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Kibi referred to the raid in his opening address as an "aggression" and a "serious violation" of Libya's sovereignty.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi said he did not think the meeting's failure would affect Arab credibility.

"On the contrary, the Arab region would be affected if we came out with hasty decisions," he added.

Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Shara'a had said on arrival on Thursday he had some fresh proposals on a summit in Sebha. Syria and Lebanon did not attend the opening session on Wednesday.

Several delegates said privately that their heads of state had been ready to come to Fez but would not go to Sebha.

The Libyan news agency JANA said on Thursday Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, the emir of Kuwait and the president of the United Arab Emirates had agreed to the Libyan proposal.

Craxi: Italy warned Libya

TOKYO (AP) — Italian Premier Bettino Craxi said on Friday that he had ordered the country's military to be ready for any attack from outside and that he had informed the Libyan government of Italy's determination to defend its land and people.

Mr. Craxi, speaking at the Japan National Press Club, also said he had agreed in a meeting with Japan's Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone earlier in the day that the question of combating international guerrilla violence should be taken up at the three-day Tokyo summit of industrialised democracies, starting Sunday (See page 8).

"We have an obligation to defend our territory and the lives of our people," Craxi said in explaining why he had ordered the stepped-up alert of the military.

Libya, following the April 15 U.S. air strikes on that country, launched a missile attack against a U.S. military station on an Italian island in the Mediterranean and threatened attacks on European countries which supported the U.S. attacks.

Mr. Craxi added, however, that Italy and Libya have strong economic ties and said that "economic restraints are not the answer to the problem of the terrorism."

Libya and Iran brand U.S. as 'anti-Islam crusade' attacks

NICOSIA (AP) — A joint Iranian-Libyan government communique on Friday branded the U.S. bombing of Libya a new Western crusade against the Muslim World and vowed pan-Islamic action to defeat it.

"The American aggression on the Jamahiriya (Libya) is the 10th crusade by American and Europe and the Zionist enemy against Islam and all Muslims," said the communique.

It was issued at the end of the visit to Libya by Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and was reported by Libya's official news agency JANA, which is monitored here.

The communique warned that if war broke out as a result of the "new crusade," it will not be limited to Libya or Iran but will spread from Islam in the east to the Western world.

"The two Islamic revolutions in Libya and Iran are capable of leading the Islamic World in facing the new aggressive crusade against their two countries. Libya and Iran warn America and the European countries of the consequences of such a war and that just as the Arabs proved victorious in the previous crusading wars, the Islamic masses are capable of victory in the 10th crusade also," the communique said.

The reference to the earlier crusades referred to the military expeditions carried out by Christians from the 11th to the 13th centuries to gain control of the holy land.

The communique warned the United States and European states against "any new aggression."

"The European states must cancel all the aggressive measures they have taken against Libya otherwise they will bear the consequences," it said.

Numerous Western European states have decided to expel Libyan diplomats and nationals as part of European Community (EC) sanctions against Libya.

Friday's communique said that "Libya and Iran reject the terrorist charges against them and state that (U.S. President Ronald) Reagan and some of his allies are criminal and baby killers and that the black house (a reference to Washington's White House) is the official terrorist headquarters of the world and that the Islamic masses are the victims of American Atlantic and Zionist terrorism."

"The Islamic masses will face this terrorism and the Islamic World will explode like a volcano to destroy imperialism and its supporters," the communique said.



His Majesty King Hussein on the occasion of his assumption of his constitutional powers on May 2, 1953 (J.T. file photo)

Jordan marks anniversary of King's assumption of constitutional powers

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan on Friday marked the 33rd anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's assumption of his constitutional powers.

Since assuming his duties in 1953, King Hussein has been devoting his time and effort to serving his country and the Arab Nation and his relentless endeavours have been rewarded with development and progress in Jordan.

Under King Hussein, Jordan has won world-wide respect and enjoys stability and security, which contribute to the Kingdom's progress and development.

The King's moderate and wise leadership enhanced Jordan's credibility world-wide and helped bolster Jordan's relations with world nations.

On the domestic front, King Hussein has succeeded in providing Jordan with the means to

ensure strength and development in the fields of economy, science and social affairs.

In true commitment to the principles of the Great Arab Revolt, King Hussein has worked hard to strengthen the Jordanian Armed Forces to enable them to defend the nation and has been striving to establish Arab solidarity by trying to remove inter-Arab differences and unifying Arab ranks in the face of common dangers.

Jordan's endeavours to help Iraq repel aggression and to enable the Palestinians to regain their rights in their homeland are exemplary.

Jordan, under King Hussein, has adopted a brave and firm stand in the face of Israeli conspiracies designed to Judaize the occupied Arab territory and evict Arab inhabitants from their homeland. Under King Hussein Jordan has been striving with all its might to

help the Palestinian people liberate their land and regain their rights and territory.

On the occasion of the anniversary on Friday the King received cables of congratulations in which the senders expressed pride in his leadership. The cables said that under the leadership of King Hussein, Jordan made big strides on the road to achieve its national aspirations and substantiate its international credibility.

The cables were sent by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akaf Al Fayez, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the directors of the Public Security, General Intelligence and Civil Defence departments, senior civil and military officials as well as heads of official and popular organisations in the country.

Leaky valve delays U.S. rocket launch

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — The launching of a powerful Delta rocket has been postponed until at least Saturday because of a leaky fuel valve, delaying a crucial test of the U.S. space agency's ability to bounce back from the Challenger disaster.

The planned launch on Thursday of the unmanned spacecraft — the first from Cape Canaveral since the shuttle accident — was viewed as a key milestone for NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration), scrambling to return to space.

But the 35.4-metre three-stage rocket was left stranded on its launch pad at Cape Canaveral when engineers detected kerosene fuel leaking past a valve into the first-stage engine compartment.

"We felt it was prudent to hold rather than go ahead with the launch," NASA spokesman George Diller said.

It was another blow to the prestige of the U.S. space programme still struggling to recover from the Jan. 28 Challenger disaster and a recent Titan rocket explosion.

New missile tested

In another development, the Defence Department announced in Washington that the U.S. army has successfully tested a new missile that trails a fibre-optic wire behind it, giving ground operators a television view of the target through the weapon's nose cone for deadly accuracy.

The 1.8-metre wire-guided missile can shoot down helicopters and low flying aircraft at a range of 10 kilometres, Pentagon spokesman Bob Sims told reporters.

He said that the fibre-optic guided missile (FOG-M) will also be tested against a tank target next month.

The 34 kilogramme missile created by last year's cancellation of the army's division air defence gun because it could not shoot down rocket-armed helicopters at the necessary range.

Sims said the FOG-M had been tested fired at a helicopter last November and against a small drone aircraft in February and had hit both targets.

Sweden expels 5 Czechoslovaks

STOCKHOLM (R) — Sweden is ordering out nearly half the Czechoslovak diplomatic staff in Stockholm for spying in the biggest such expulsion by this neutral country in recent years.

A Foreign Ministry statement said Friday that four Czechoslovak diplomats and a Czechoslovak citizen were being expelled for activities incompatible with their official mission.

It said the government had received police reports on intelligence-gathering activities by Czechoslovak spies and that the five were being ordered out before they could harm Sweden.

Diplomats said those being expelled included the embassy's cultural attaché, First Secretary Jan Kroupa. The three other diplomats were Military and Air Attache Lt-Col. Jan Sovjak, 35, Press Attache Lubomir Kopaj, 30, and Commercial Attache, Ludvik Vanhara, 42, a computer expert.

Swedish officials said the head of CSA, the Czechoslovak airline, in Stockholm was the fifth person being ordered out. Staff of other airlines named him as Pavel Szhertz, 33.

The Foreign Ministry statement said: "The government was at the end of April informed by the national police about a certain Czechoslovak intelligence-gathering operation in Sweden."

"It emerged from the report that among other things five Czechoslovak citizens, including four diplomats, had engaged in activities incompatible with their official mission in this country."

"According to our estimates, these activities have not inflicted any damage on the country."

The Czechoslovak embassy spokeswoman said the mission was closed and that no diplomats would be available for comment until Monday. The CSA offices were also closed though other airlines and embassies in Stockholm were working normally Friday.

The diplomats said the Soviet Union's ability to gather intelligence in Sweden had been undermined by a steady stream of

expulsions in recent years and that Czechoslovak and other Eastern Bloc agents had partly taken over this role.

They said the decision to expel the five had been taken Thursday by Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson and Foreign Minister Sten Andersson. The expulsions are the first since Mr. Carlsson succeeded murdered Prime Minister Olof Palme on March 1.

Swedish secret police with the help of double agents had established that the Czechoslovaks had been spying on military installations and key industries, particularly high technology and defence-related ones, they said.

Officials of Western airlines said CSA and the Polish airline LOT were the most energetic of the Eastern European airlines in seeking business in Sweden.

Asked if Eastern Bloc airline officials were suspected of spying, one Western airline manager said: "Many of them are regarded as having dual functions."

Karmal's return to Kabul puts temporary end to speculations

ISLAMABAD (R) — President Babrak Karmal's surprise return to Kabul after a mysterious month's absence put at least a temporary end to speculation about changes in Afghanistan's communist leadership.

Mr. Karmal returned on Thursday by special airplane after a month-long medical check-up in the Soviet Union. Radio Kabul announced without revealing the nature of his illness.

The Soviet ambassador to Kabul, who was absent from a major parade Mr. Karmal missed last Sunday, was at the airport to

meet the president and show the Kremlin's continued backing for him.

But Western diplomats here said the welcome still did not answer some key questions such as why Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev snubbed Mr. Karmal during the Communist Party Congress last February in Moscow.

"There have been too many curious silences," one envoy said. He said Moscow seemed dissatisfied with the 57-year-old leader but unwilling to replace him at a critical moment in Kabul's seven-year war against guerrillas.

He said the diplomatic responses probably would involve consultations with European allies, four of whom are attending the two-day summit.

In Bangkok, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, visiting Thailand on his way to Tokyo, said he would insist that Chernobyl be discussed at the summit to lay the groundwork for cooperation in case of similar accidents in future.

In Tokyo, Italy's Prime Minister Bettino Craxi called at a press conference for stricter international rules requiring governments to give information about nuclear incidents.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher began an official visit to South Korea on Friday, the first visit to Korea by a British head of government.

She said in an arrival statement she was looking forward "keenly to seeing as much as possible of your energetic and forward-looking country."

Tokyo becomes a fortress, page 8

OPENING TOMORROW

Soviet Book Exhibition at the Holiday Inn Hotel, Great Variety of Political, Literary, Scientific and Children's books in Arabic & English.

The exhibition will continue until May 8

3, including captain, killed in missile attack on Saudi tanker

BAHRAIN (R) — The British captain and two Pakistani crewmen were killed in an apparent Iranian Gulf war missile attack on a Saudi Arabian tanker in the southern Gulf, shipping sources said Friday.

They said the dead men, whom they did not name, and about 20 survivors were still aboard the 31,521-ton Al Safaniya, hit by two air-fired missiles Thursday some 75 miles north-west of Abu Dhabi, in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). A further six crewmen were

taken by helicopter to hospital in Abu Dhabi, where they were receiving treatment for injuries described as not serious.

32nd merchant vessel hit in the Gulf so far this year by warring Iran and Iraq.

Al Safaniya, owned by Petroleum Tankers and Mineral Shipping Company of Jeddah, is now at anchor about 15 miles off Dubai in the UAE where it was guided by the tugboat Amsterdam, operated by Smit of The Netherlands.

"Basically, the ship is O.K. in that it can sail under its own power, but the accommodation quarters have been destroyed," one source said.

The sources did not give nationalities of the other crewmen. In London, Lloyd's Shipping Intelligence said the two dead Pakistanis were a pumpman and a steward.

The shipping sources said latest reports indicated the Al Safaniya was not set ablaze in the attack, believed launched by a helicopter based on Iran's Rostam Island, basically an oil rig with a landing pad and accommodation quarters. Rostam is in the centre of the Gulf between Qatar and Iran.

Lebanese resistance reports killing 7 SLA men

BAALBECK, Lebanon (R) — Lebanese opposition forces have said they killed seven Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militiamen and captured three others in a gunbattle in South Lebanon.

An "Islamic Resistance" statement, issued in this historical city controlled by Syrian forces, said two SLA posts were attacked, but casualties in the second post could not be counted.

All members of our groups returned victorious to our bases," the statement said.

Israeli military sources said Thursday Sh'P's Muslim commandos kidnapped three SLA militiamen after wounding them in a gun battle in southern Lebanon.

The statement said the two posts were in Louissia and Sarira, villages south-east of Jezzine, which is about 75 kilometres south-east of Beirut.

Syrian forces have been in north and east Lebanon since they entered the country in 1976 to try to stem all-out fighting in the Lebanese civil war.

The Islamic Resistance statement claimed the captives were taken into positions "behind our rear lines."

On Feb. 18, Islamic Resistance fighters said they had seized two wounded Israeli soldiers in South Lebanon after ambushing their patrol. One of them was announced "executed" later but his body has not been found.

The statement pledged "to continue the escalation of operations until the land is purged of the vice of Zionists and agents. We give a pledge to (Iranian spiritual leader) Imam Khomeini to remain committed to his Islamic Revolutionary line and to continue to spread panic and death among the ranks of the Lahdists (SLA militia) who have sold themselves to the devil."

Meanwhile two Syrian soldiers, two Iranian-backed militant Hizbollah members and a civilian were injured in a shooting in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley Thursday, security sources reported.

They said the shooting erupted after an "isolated incident" between a Syrian soldier and a Hizbollah militiaman in the eastern town of Baalbeck.

12 killed in Sudanese tribal dispute

KHARTOUM (R) — Twelve people were killed and 20 injured when a tribal dispute in Sudan's western province of Kordofan flared into a gun-battle, the semi-official Al Ayam daily reported Friday.

Reporting from Kordofan's capital Al-Obeid, it said the dispute was over territorial boundaries between the local tribes of Al-Zayadiyah and Al-Bizaah. It did not say when the clash took place.

An investigation was underway and several members of the two tribes had been detained for questioning, it added.

Meanwhile Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported Thursday that Sudanese troops have captured a large rebel supply base in Upper Nile province near the Ethiopian border after three days of fighting.

Quoting an authoritative source at the General Command of the Armed Forces, it said the base,

near the town of Naser, was seized with the help of "friendly forces" whom it did not identify.

Western diplomats and southern politicians say the Anya-Nya 11, a guerrilla group which defected from the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) two years ago, had up to 15,000 men in Upper Nile and was fighting alongside government troops.

The SUNA report said many SPLA rebels had been killed in the fighting and that others fled into Ethiopia. Large amounts of ammunition, arms and mines were seized, it added without indicating when the base was captured.

SPLA rebels, who have been fighting government troops in the mainly Christian and animist south since 1983, want an end to what they see as the political and economic dominance of the Muslim north.

They also want the abrogation of Sharia (Islamic Law), intro-

duced in 1983 by President Jafar Numeiri who was ousted in April 1985.

Bomb scare

Sudanese police evacuated a building housing the prime minister's office after a caller said there was a bomb in the office, Al Ayam said Friday.

It said the call came 30 minutes before U.S. envoy Hume Alexander Horan was due to call on the interim Prime Minister, Ali Gazuuli Dafaallah Thursday. The meeting was held at a nearby building as police searched fruitlessly for explosives.

It was the second bomb scare in Khartoum this week. An anonymous caller on Wednesday reported a bomb at the offices of Citibank in a suburb south of the capital but a police search revealed no explosives.

Libya finds downed U.S. pilot's helmet

LONDON (R) — Libya says its coastguards have found a helmet used by an American flyer shot down in the April 15 U.S. air attacks on Tripoli and Benghazi.

Libya television Thursday night screened pictures of the helmet which it said was washed up on a beach at Zawiyah, about 40 kilometres west of Tripoli.

The TV broadcast, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, showed the helmet floating ashore and then lying on a beach.

The name "Lorenco" was clearly visible across the browpiece of the helmet which also had earphones attached and an oxygen mouthpiece with "28 mar" written on it.

U.S. officials last month reported one F-111 fighter bomber shot down in the raid and listed one of its two crew as Capt. Paul Lorenco, a 31-year-old weapons systems officer from San Francisco.

The plane's pilot was Capt. Fernando Ribas-Dominici, 33, from Puerto Rico. Both men were officially listed as "killed in action."

A commentary with the pictures said the helmet was found by coastguards Thursday.

A piece of twisted red metal was shown on the same beach and a reporter said it was wreckage from one of the raiding aircraft.

A studio presenter introduced the reports "a vivid picture of the remains of American wreckage swallowed by our ebullient sea," saying again "the extent of our air defences."

Libya has ordered the expulsion of four more Spaniards in addition

to the 36 announced Wednesday, a Spanish Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

Five Libyan teachers who were given expulsion orders last week, together with six other Libyan nationals, left Spain Wednesday for Rabat.

The remaining six, including three embassy officials, have until May 22 to leave the country.

Libya and Iran said Thursday they would try to mobilise one billion Muslims to fight what they called an American-Zionist crusade against Islam.

Their joint statement was issued after a visit to Libya by Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and Minister of Revolutionary Guards Mohtasham Rafiq-Dust.

The statement, carried by the official Libyan News Agency IANA monitored in Beirut, said the aim of their visit was to express the support of the Iranian Islamic Revolution after U.S. raids on Libya last month.

"The American aggression," it said "is a crusade by America and the Zionist enemy against Islam and Muslims."

The statement said Libya and Iran would confront such a crusade "with all their might and seek to mobilise one billion Muslims in this battle to defend their religion, their sanctities and their presence."

It added: "If the war takes place, it will be a global one and will not be confined to Libya or Iran but will extend from the Eastern Islamic World to its western

part."

The joint statement warned the United States against launching any new attack and cautioned Western Europe against submitting to American pressure.

The statement said European states "must cancel the aggressive measures they have taken against Libya. Otherwise they will bear the consequences."

Members states of the 12-nation European Community, charging that Libya was backing guerrilla violence in Europe, last week decided to curb the activities of Libyan diplomats and promptly ordered some expulsions.

The Libyan-Iran statement rejected accusations that they sponsored terrorism.

The Iranian ministers went on from Tripoli to Damascus Thursday for talks with Syrian officials. Libya, Iran and Syria are the leading voices in the radical camp of the Muslim World.

Meanwhile, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi was quoted Thursday as saying U.S. belittlement was pushing Libya closer to the Warsaw Pact countries.

Referring to U.S. air raids on Tripoli and Benghazi on April 15, he told the Qatari daily Al Rayyiah in an interview: "This NATO wantonness has shaken international equilibrium and prompted the other side to move."

"Reagan's ignorant behaviour might push Libya to become a Cuba, which was not Communist before... but American stupidity made it so," he added.

Peres praises Uruguayan leader's visit to Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres Friday described the current visit to Israel of Uruguayan President Julio Sanguinetti as an important historic event, an Israeli official said.

The official was speaking after a meeting between Peres and Mr. Sanguinetti, the first Uruguayan president to visit the Jewish state. Mr. Sanguinetti arrived Thursday on a five-day official visit.

The two leaders agreed bilateral relations were good and

should be strengthened further in the economic, technological, educational and political spheres, the official told Reuters.

Peres was quoted as saying that "Israel will not forget the role played by Uruguay in the establishment of the state of Israel."

Uruguay was a member of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine which in November 1947 recommended the partition of the British-mandated Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states.

Thatcher to visit Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is due in Israel later this month for meetings with government leaders, Israeli officials said Friday.


Her three-day tour would be the first by a British head of government since the Jewish state was founded in 1948 after Britain withdrew its troops and gave up its mandate over Palestine.

Israeli officials who spoke on condition of anonymity said Mrs. Thatcher and her husband were due in late May, with one official

saying the tentative dates were May 24-27.

In addition to talks with Prime Minister Shimon Peres and other leaders, Mrs. Thatcher is expected to visit the Sde Boker Kibbutz where Israel's first premier, David Ben-Gurion, lived. She will also pay her respects at a British cemetery.


Mr. Peres extended the invitation when he was in Britain last January, and Mrs. Thatcher indicated she would visit during the summer.




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Belfast	4.25 p.m.	Berlin	4.30 p.m.	Chicago	3.35 p.m.
Birmingham	4.30 p.m.	Bremen	2.55 p.m.	Houston	9.15 p.m.
Bristol	4.35 p.m.	Brussels	3.05 p.m.	Los Angeles	5.05 p.m.
Cardiff	4.40 p.m.	Copenhagen	7.35 p.m.	Mexico City	11.05 p.m.
Dublin	4.45 p.m.	Düsseldorf	3.15 p.m.	Montreal	4.00 p.m.
East Midlands	4.50 p.m.	Frankfurt	4.00 p.m.	New York	4.10 p.m.
Edinburgh	4.55 p.m.	Göteborg	6.50 p.m.	Toronto	4.20 p.m.
Glasgow	5.00 p.m.	Hamburg	7.10 p.m.		
Humberside	5.05 p.m.	Helsinki	9.40 p.m.		
Leeds	5.10 p.m.	Oslo	8.15 p.m.		
London	5.15 p.m.	Paris	3.20 p.m.		
Manchester	5.20 p.m.	Stockholm	9.15 p.m.		
Newcastle	5.25 p.m.				
Norwich	5.30 p.m.				
Southampton	5.35 p.m.				
Teeside	5.40 p.m.				

Direct connection on Fridays

For information contact your travel agent or the Royal Dutch Airlines
Amman, King Hussein Str. - Tel. 622175-6
Queen Alia International Airport Tel: (08) 53733/4



The Reliable Airline KLM
Royal Dutch Airlines

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EASTER SUNDAY SERVICES

* Easter Sunday: 11.30 a.m. Holy Communion. 6.30 p.m. Evensong at the Church of the Redeemer in Jabbal Amman.

EXHIBITIONS

* Alan Mahey poster exhibition at the British Council (until May 7).

* An art exhibition by Namica Perdikis at the Spanish Cultural Centre (until May 3).

* An art exhibition by Isam Bader at the Abdel Hamid Shoman Foundation in Shmashani.

* Soviet book exhibition at the Holiday Inn Hotel (until May 8).

CIRCUS

* Romanian State Circus daily at Al Hussein Sports City.

VIDEO

* "La jeune danse Française contemporaine" at 4.00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 661026/7
American Centre - 644371
American Centre Library - 641520
British Council - 636147/8
French Cultural Centre - 637009
Goethe Institute - 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre - 644303
Spanish Cultural Centre - 634049
Turkish Cultural Centre - 639777
Haya Arts Centre - 665195
Homes Youth City - 667181/6
Y.W.C.A. - 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. - 664251
Amman Municipal Library - 637111
University of Jordan Library - 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Cliffed 15th). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Main branch: Jabbal Luveldah. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabbal Amman, tel. 634950.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabbal Luveldah, 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabbal Hinnasa, 661757.

Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox): Abdali, 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabbal Amman, 678906.

Armenian Catholic Church: Ashrafiah, 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church: Ashrafiah, 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafiah, 771751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmashani, 775334.

Evangelical Lutheran Church: Jabbal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.

Rabbi's Congregation (International, Inter-denominational): meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabbal Amman, Tel. 606974.

PRAYER TIMES

04:17 - Sunrise
05:47 - Sunrise
12:23 - Dhuhr
16:13 - Asr
19:19 - Maghrib
20:49 - Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53200-3, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:25 - Belgrade (JU)
07:15 - London, Larnaca (JA)
07:20 - Cairo (MS)
08:45 - Athens (JA)
09:15 - Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:35 - Kuwait (RJ)
10:45 - Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
10:55 - Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:00 - Cairo, Agaba (RJ)
11:00 - Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:10 - Riyadh (RJ)
11:45 - Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
13:00 - Moscow, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)

DEPARTURES

04:15 - Belgrade (JU)
06:20 - Frankfurt (LH)
07:30 - Agaba (RJ)
07:40 - Damascus, Athens (JA)
08:15 - Larnaca, London (JA)
11:30 - Tripoli (RJ)
12:30 - Brussels, Paris (RJ)
13:40 - London (RJ)
13:45 - Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)
13:45 - New York (RJ)
14:00 - Rome, Madrid (RJ)
14:00 - Larnaca (RJ)
14:15 - Bahrain (GF)
14:30 - Cairo (RJ)
15:35 - Kuwait (RJ)
16:30 - Bahrain, Doha (JA)
21:15 - Cairo (RJ)
21:15 - Jeddah (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

--- Taha
--- Wabellone
--- State of Medina
--- Jolly Turquoise
--- RMS Laguna
--- Memory Ace

Arin Kassar and Sons Company, Tel. 622324-9 at your service.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be cloudy, with chances for scattered showers. Southwesterly moderate winds will be freshening at times. A drop in temperature is expected. In Aqaba, it will be dusty and partly cloudy, with southerly fresh winds and wavy sea.

Amman 9/22
Aqaba 15/30
Dahab 8/24
Jordan Valley 14/28

MONEY EXCHANGE

Wednesday rates
Local selling rates in J.S.
Belgian franc 77.1/ 78.5
French franc 140.3/ 142.1
German mark 49.4/ 50.3
Italian lire 22.9/ 23.3
Japanese yen (for 100) 204.4/ 207.6
Swiss franc 187.9/ 191.3
U.K. sterling pound 351.3/ 359.4
U.S. dollar 344.6/ 348.7
W. German mark 157.4/ 160.2

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman government 891228
Amman civil defence 198, 199
Civil Defence Jabbal 271293, 273131
Civil Defence Qadisiyah 770723
Civil Defence Dera Aila 57306
Ambulance 193, 771111
Amman downtown fire brigade 198
First aid 630341
Police 778033
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 622090-3
Police rescue 102, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters 639141
Traffic police 696399
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints 771125/8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53330/60

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Nabil Hinnawi 628413
Dr. Mohammad Alabbadi 778999
First pharmacy 661912
Al-Salam pharmacy 636730
Hala pharmacy 778922
Al-Ekhas pharmacy 662943
Basham pharmacy 630955
Al-Seddiq pharmacy 655266

TAXIS:
Oubier taxi 630557
Ambassador taxi 664660
Jabbal taxi 842663
Jordan taxi 663620
Nabhal taxi 663003
Qadisiyah taxi 771391
Samer taxi 777144
Sulayman taxi 651988
Umayyid taxi 775780

HOSPITALS

Hinnawi Medical Centre - 813813/32
Khald Maternity, J. Ann. 644281/6
Al-Ekhas Maternity, J. Ann. 642441/2
Jabbal Amman Maternity 642632
Malina, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmashani 664171/4
Shmashani Hospital 669331
University Hospital 843849/5
Al-Munassar Hospital 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37
Al-Ahl, Abdali 777010/3
Italian, Al-Mohajirah 775111/26
Al-Basrah, J. Ashrafiah 891611/15
Army, Marja 891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50
Amal Hospital 674155

IBBID:

Dr. Mezan Abul Baker 275937
Sheikh Salem pharmacy (-)

ZARQA:

Dr. Maysoon Hanna (-)
Al-Hadi pharmacy (-)
Al-Jalal pharmacy (-)

GENERAL

Jordan Television 773111/19
Radio Jordan 774111/19
Ministry of Tourism 642311
Hotel complaints 664641
Police complaints 661176
Telephone Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in J.S. per kg.
Apple 270/230
Apple (yellow) 230/200
Almond 400/320
Banana 300/260
Banana (Mikammar) 250/220
Beetroot 150/100
Beans 200/150
Broad beans 140/100
Cabbage 70/40
Carrot (yellow) 140/100
Cauliflower 140/100
Cucumber (large) 140/100
Cucumber (small) 250/200
Eggplant (large) 220/160
Eggplant (small) 220/160
Garlic 300/250
Grapefruit 150/120
Lemon 270/220
Lettuce (large) 150/130
Lettuce (small) 120/80
Mint 280/240
Onion (dry) 90/60
Onion (green) 150/90
Orange (Shmashani) 270/200
Orange (local and Valencia) 170/140
Pepper (sweet) 220/180

Norwegian minister concludes two-day visit to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Norway's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Thorbjørn Froyensnes said Thursday that his country supports His Majesty King Hussein's policies designed to establish a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

The minister said that during his talks with Jordanian officials and at a meeting with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan he exchanged views on the situation in the region and also discussed issues of common concern to Norway and Jordan.

Mr. Froyensnes, who was speaking prior to his departure from Amman at the end of a two-day visit to Jordan, said that he was looking forward to stronger economic relations between Norway

and Jordan and said that he hoped his country would play a leading role in stepping up Europe's efforts, for resolving the Middle East's economic issues.

During the visit, the Norwegian official met with Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs and Acting Foreign Minister Thougan Al Hindawi to discuss the Middle East question, the Iran-Iraq war and other issues. He said that the dangers of the Gulf conflict threaten Europe and other parts of the world.

Mr. Froyensnes' visit to Jordan was in the course of a tour he was making to Arab countries to discuss the Middle East conflict and other issues.

SSC director inaugurates tourist village at Debbeen

AMMAN (Petra) — The national park in Debbeen was inaugurated Friday under the patronage of Social Security Corporation (SSC) Director General Mahdi Al Farhan.

The park, located in a beautiful, hilly area near Salt, is considered to be the first tourist village in Jordan in terms of its design, utilities and services. The park, which can accommodate 3,000 people, contains a main restaurant and three cafeterias which provide fast food and drinks. Also available at the park are playgrounds for 300 children and which are provided with all recreational, entertainment and protection facilities in addition to parking places for 500

cars. The park also includes chalets, the number of which can be increased according to future needs. Other facilities available inside the park include water foundations, walkways and shaded areas.

The Debbeen national park is supervised by the Tourist Investments Department of the SSC and qualified Jordanian staff are in charge of the administration and operation of tourist utilities. The SSC aims at developing tourist facilities in Jordan in order to offer developed tourist services to local and foreign visitors and also to provide job opportunities for Jordanians in the tourist and economic fields.

Ministry cuts costs for pilgrims

AMMAN (J.T.) — This year Muslim pilgrims to Mecca and other holy places in Saudi Arabia will pay less than last year for their transportation and accommodation, according to Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat.

He said that pilgrims travelling by air will pay only JD 188.5 compared to JD 210 charged last pilgrimage season and those travelling by land will pay JD 227.5 instead of JD 239 charged last year.

He said that air conditioned homes for pilgrims during the pilgrimage season will cost JD 85 this year, against JD 108 last year. But, he said, each pilgrim will have to pay JD 12 for the services the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs offers to pilgrims through its special mission accompanying them to Mecca. Last year's fee was JD 11.

The ministry, he said, will take proper measures to facilitate the travel of pilgrims from territories occupied since 1948 and will make transport arrangements to and from the holy places.

U.N. mission finds facts about human rights situation in occupied lands

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A visiting United Nations fact-finding mission will leave Amman for Geneva today after hearing 20 testimonies from West Bankers who have had first-hand experience of the situation regarding human rights in the occupied Arab territories.

During their seven-day stay in Amman, the U.N. committee headed by Mr. Nissanka Wijewardane of Sri Lanka, interviewed 20 West Bank deportees and former detainees including unionists and journalists.

The U.N. committee, which was formed in 1968 following the 1967 Israeli occupation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights, arranges annual visits to Jordan, Syria and Egypt and members of the mission interview former detainees to obtain first-hand information on the human rights situation in the occupied Arab territories.

The U.N. committee, has since its establishment been banned by the Israeli occupation authorities from entering the occupied territories. "The Israelis think that the annual report they present us with is adequate for our reports on the situation of human rights in the occupied territories," mission member Mr. Alioune Sene from Senegal told the Jordan Times in an interview on Thursday.

The three-man team, whose countries have not established any diplomatic ties with Israel, contended that the Israeli authorities told them they could get first-hand information on the human rights in the occupied territories once their respective countries set up diplomatic relations with Israel.

"If you (the committee) want real information on the human rights situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as well as the Golan Heights, you could get that through your embassies," said Mr. Sene, quoting the Israeli's response to their requests to enter the occupied territories.

"We have told the Israeli representative to the U.N. committee on human rights that we are mandated by the U.N. General Assembly and not as representatives of our states," Mr. Sene said, indicating that the Israeli viewpoint

on the mission has remained unchanged.

The committee gets its information on human rights in the occupied territories from two sources and this is balanced with the first-hand information they get from interviewing deportees and former detainees.

Mr. Drajan Jovanic, from Yugoslavia, explained that their two sources are the Arab and Israeli press reports and documents from various international bodies investigating the human rights situation in the occupied territories.

"We blend the two sources with the personal experiences of deportees and detainees" to come out with a subjective report on the conditions of human rights in the occupied territories, Mr. Jovanic said. The final report is debated by the special U.N. committee on human rights which later forwards its resolutions and recommendations to the general assembly on human rights.

"Despite the subjectivity of our reports, which is substantiated with evidence and deep analysis of documents on human rights in the occupied Arab territories, we have been severely criticised by the Israeli representative to the U.N.," Mr. Jovanic continued. "In numerous debates, the Israeli representative has charged that our reports were incomplete and objective," Mr. Wijewardane added.

Following are major excerpts from the committee's letter of transmittal to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in which the three members explained the results of their fact-finding mission in Jordan, Syria, and Egypt as well as from documents and reports they received in Geneva.

"The hardship of day-to-day life of the civilian population is illustrated by the escalation of violence and of activities carried out by the settlers, who do not hesitate to impose their authority whenever and wherever the opportunities arise."

"The increasing number of daily incidents has resulted in a more severe application by the occupation authorities of collective punishment. Thus, they hold direct responsibility for a further deterioration in the human rights situation of the civilian population."

"The military occupation authorities continue to apply measures that seriously affect the ability of civilians to exercise several fundamental freedoms namely: the freedom of expression, the

freedom of movement, academic and also religious freedoms, as well as the freedom of association."

The oral evidence and the written information received by the special committee described a practice applied against minors and children under the age of 15. According to this information, a number of children were convicted and sentenced to various periods of imprisonment during which they shared the same cells as adults.

The letter of transmittal, which was signed by Mr. Wijewardane further said: "A number of statements were made by Israeli officials and Prime Minister Shimon Peres saying that there are plans to improve and develop the quality of life of the population of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. However, contradictory aspects could easily appear in comparison with policy in the force," the special U.N. committee report said.

The contradictory aspects according to the report are: "Farmers as well as small factories still suffer bans against marketing their products, not only in foreign markets to which Israel exports but even in Israel itself. In addition to the losses incurred as a result of such a situation, Arab residents in the occupied territories continue to experience serious difficulties in coping with the new tax system imposed on them."

Mr. Wijewardane also said in his letter: "It is my hope that the situation, which has persisted for so many years will be reversed; at least in order to ensure a minimum guarantee of basic human rights for the civilian population in the occupied territories. I am fully aware of the political complexities and difficulties that the situation in the Middle East presents; nevertheless we are confident that the international community will not stop its search for an improvement in the situation of human rights in the occupied territories."

During their stay in Amman, the U.N. committee also held meetings with Dr. Ahmad Qatani, under secretary of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, to discuss the situation in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The mission members were told in detail about Israel's violations of Arab rights, malpractices against Arab citizens and the seizure of Arab land to build Jewish settlements.

Traffic Department director outlines main causes of road accidents

847 die, 86,483 injured on Jordan's roads in 6 years

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 5,847 people have been killed as a result of road accidents and more than 86,483 other people have been injured, maimed or paralysed due to these accidents over the past 16 years, the Public Security Department (PSD) announced Friday.

The announcement was made by Colonel Mahmoud Al Mashni, director of the PSD Traffic Department, who went on to discuss the four major causes of accidents: the condition of the roads, human error, the condition of vehicles and natural and seasonal causes.

Col. Mashni said that the condition of roads is to blame for many accidents, notably the poor organisation of traffic, the absence of road markings, signs, traffic lights and other necessary signs. Also, he said, the delay in carrying out road maintenance and building pavements for pedestrians in addition to the absence of pedestrian crossings and public parks for children — who spend most of their time playing in the roads — all create the right conditions for accidents.

Human factors

He said that the human factor including bad behaviour, the inefficiency of drivers, speeding, wrong overtaking, reckless driving and driving under the influence of alcohol or exhaustion are major causes of accidents. But, he said, pedestrians are also to blame because many do not abide by traffic rules and regulations and other instructions for safety on roads. He also said that the lack of proper instruction for children about traffic regulations and road safety is another contributing factor.

Regarding vehicles, Col. Mashni said they often cause accidents when they are not properly maintained, when the brakes fail, the tyres are not in good condition or when large vehicles carry heavier loads than is permitted.

Other causes

According to Col. Mashni, other causes of accidents on the roads include: The growing number of vehicles and cars on roads; foreign cars, especially when Jordanian expatriates are visiting the

Kingdom in the summer; the large number of schools located on main streets which are congested with traffic in the peak business and rush hours, and natural causes such as frost, fog, and landslides due to rain in winter, rain or sand storms, the rise in temperature and other related causes.

Regarding the number of cars in Jordan, Col. Mashni said that by the end of 1985 it stood at 221,454 and the registered number of drivers was 390,010. The Traffic Department registered 404,079 traffic violations in 1985 ranging from speeding to inadequate condition of the vehicle and extra loads, Col. Mashni continued. The large number of accidents and violations over the past years reflect the material losses sustained by Jordan in addition to the human losses, and in view of the increase in the number of vehicles, one can see why road accidents — which registered 2,853 in 1979 — jumped to 16,078 by the end of 1985, Col. Mashni added.

He said that his department estimates that the material losses from last year's accidents alone exceed JD 41 million, covering medical expenses, loss of vehicles, maintenance and damage to public or private property.

A recent study conducted by the Traffic Department clearly showed that most accidents took place between two and three in the afternoon, occurring mostly on Thursdays and Saturdays of each week because they mark the beginning and the end of each week, Col. Mashni said.

Peak accident times

He said that the least number of accidents take place in Jordan on Fridays when the country is on holiday and also on Tuesdays when all vehicles and cars owned by the armed forces and the government departments are grounded for repair and maintenance

and when there is a noticeable drop in the volume of traffic on the roads.

He said that most accidents occur during the summer, starting from June and reaching a climax in August, because of school age children playing in the streets during the holidays, the presence of expatriates cars, the length of the summer day and the high temperature which prompts more people to go outdoors.

Young drivers

But Col. Mashni pointed out that the drivers who cause the most accidents are the young motorists aged between 20 and 25 years who, he said, cause 46 per cent of the total number of accidents on the roads, according to the study.

A study conducted on a sample of 500 accidents showed clearly that more than 64 per cent of the accidents were due to human factors, according to Col. Mashni.

On the role of his department in reducing road accidents, Col. Mashni said that this department has been recently reorganised and is now responsible for: Supervising traffic affairs in the Kingdom in cooperation with local police departments; conducting studies and research programmes on the causes of road accidents; supervising the training of traffic police and providing requirements for safer roads. Col. Mashni said that his department has prepared programmes which it hopes will help to reduce the number of accidents on Jordan's roads.

These programmes, he said, include giving lectures and seminars on road traffic rules and driving and conducting studies and research on traffic and road-related issues. The Traffic Department, he said, also plans to establish a specialised library dealing with road safety and intends to introduce more advanced training courses for the traffic police. It also aims to provide better marked roads and more signs for both the motorists and the pedestrians, he continued.

But Col. Mashni said that cooperation between motorists, pedestrians and the traffic police in addition to traffic rules and regulations are good guarantees for reducing road accidents.

Haute couture designer to stage fashion show for professional women

By Sana Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "God loves beauty and women are his most beautiful creatures. The art of designing emphasises this beauty, enhances elegance, and brings out femininity. Attaining an optimum level of body beauty is the spirit of my designs" is the motto of Ms. Abir Abdelrahman, a Jordanian fashion designer who will stage a fashion show for the annual candle-light ceremony of the Business and Professional Women's Club on the evening of May 3 at the Marriott Hotel. Her Majesty Queen Noor will patronise the event.

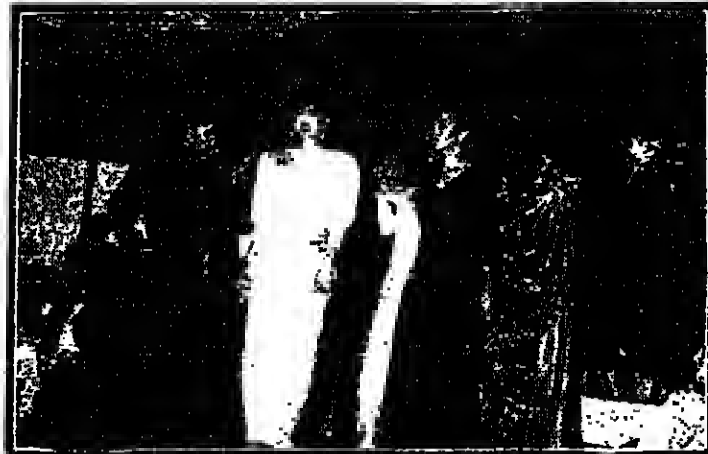
The dresses designed and made by Ms. Abdelrahman for 1986 are very feminine and have a romantic look. Black, white, orange, yellow, mauve and fuchsia are the striking colours she uses for the handmade clothes. "Though these colours have become fashionable in Europe this year, they suit the Arab woman's complexion more than the European's," she says.

The major theme of her coming fashion show is what she calls the "professional look." She explains: "This new look is for women of any age and size who like to dress up in a clean-cut outfit to look elegant in their working hours; comfortable during their activities, as well as look feminine at social evenings." Such outfits are made of either natural fabrics, such as cotton, or artificial silk. Ms. Abdelrahman has three outfits to present for each design of the "professional look," but the major idea behind these designs, she says, is to keep them as unique as possible.

Haute couture

The designer's main work, however, is in "haute couture" outfits which are always made of natural fabrics, the design is never repeated and the outfit is tailored for only one woman. These designs will also be present in her show. Ms. Abdelrahman strongly believes that Jordanian women should return to the full-length evening gowns for special occasions. "Fashionable long gowns are non-existent in Jordan, whereas in Europe it has always been the fashion to wear them at weddings, receptions, dancing balls and other formal occasions. Some of these dresses which I designed," she told the Jordan Times.

Not only are her designs unique, but the fabrics Ms. Abdelrahman



Ms. Abir Abdelrahman's high fashion designs on the catwalk during her first fashion show in Amman held in December 1985.

uses are special too. She flies to Paris to buy the material from exclusive fabric manufacturers where only the top French fashion designers go to choose their colour schemes and various fabrics for their latest designs. Among the fabrics of her "haute couture" collection are satin, pure silk, mousline, velvet, and crepe de chine. She also acquires the accessories, such as hats and jewellery, from Paris. She says: "I first design the clothes, then choose the fabric and colour scheme I want, and then I get the proper accessories needed for each dress and outfit."

Training in Paris

Ms. Abdelrahman started her fashion business in Jordan in October 1985, after studying the subject at the Paris-American Academy in Paris. "There, I was taught by excellent French fashion designers, and I went to fashion shows everyday. Then I participated in the international fashion exhibition in Paris in July 1985, where I was the only Arab there who designed, made, and even modelled my own clothes. And just after I started my business here, I held a fashion show in December 1985 for my haute couture clothes for 1986. I've had some good feedback since," she says.

However, she still faces some difficulties being a fashion designer in Jordan. She cannot find good fabric, nor new designs and new colours of material. She also cannot find accessories such as very long and fashionable coloured zippers. Therefore, she has to fly to Paris for all the material she needs. Another problem she faces is finding the proper tailors. She says: "Because there is no high fashion industry in Jordan, it is difficult to find people who can

work with haute couture. I've met over 250 people, and none were qualified for this job. Now I have only five people working with me who I've trained, and two more people are coming from abroad.

Difficulties

"Also, there are no professionals in the fashion show business, and no hotel is equipped for this business, such as a stage, set, and lights. I have to set up everything and instruct on every step to be taken for a fashion show all by myself. It's very hectic."

But the most difficult problem the designer faces is the mentality of the Jordanian women who buy designer clothes. She explains: "When people buy European designer clothes here, they think they're buying high fashion, haute couture, dresses, but that's not true. They're buying 'pret a porter' dresses of which hundreds of the same dresses are made. Haute couture dresses are sold only in the show-rooms of designers or by special order. There, these dresses cost at least JD5,000; whereas, I sell my haute couture dresses for one tenth of their prices, even though I personally outline everything from Paris. People still think that anything imported is better than Jordanian things, and are willing to pay ten times as much for them."

However, so far Ms. Abdelrahman says that some people have changed their minds about her designs after coming to her designer's high fashion showroom, the only one in Jordan. "I want to see a fashion industry grow in Jordan. I took a big risk to start such a business here, but I'll go on. I just hope people won't push me to go back to Paris, because I want to do it in this country," she added.

U.N. team receives report on health

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting United Nations fact-finding mission was presented with a report on the general health conditions in the occupied West Bank during a meeting here Thursday with Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh.

Dr. Hamzeh spoke about the deteriorating health conditions in the occupied territory and Israel's practices against Arab health institutions and hospitals. He said that health services have dropped to a dangerously low level as a result of Israel's measures which included the closure of the Hospice Hospital in Arab Jerusalem last year. He noted that this closure will deprive some 50,000 local inhabitants of medical care. The Israeli transformed a clinic in Salfit into a centre for handicapped people, thus denying the local people any health services, and did the same with another clinic at Qalqilya, the minister said. In addition, the Israeli authorities have changed the Ramallah hos-

pital into headquarters for the military administration, the minister continued.

The report presented to the mission members, who were sent to the region by the World Health Organisation (WHO), gave details on how the Israeli authorities were seeking to link the health services in the occupied Arab territories with those in Israel itself without any plans for developing such services or improving primary health care.

Highly acclaimed Lyon Opera Ballet to dance for benefit of handicapped

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — International ballet companies come to Amman but rarely and when they do they should not be missed. This is particularly true of the highly acclaimed Lyon Opera Ballet Company who will be dancing at the Royal Cultural Centre Sunday night. Brought here by the French Cultural Centre in cooperation with the Foreign Affairs Ministry in France and the Regency Palace Hotel, the company's performance, as well as delightful audiences here in Jordan, will raise funds for the Al Hussein Society for the Handicapped who have also helped organise the event.

The Lyon Opera Ballet Company, which is attached to the L'Opera de Lyon in France, was reformed completely only in November last year with 27 dancers of the highest calibre. Under the directorship of Francoise Adret, Yorgos Loukos and Didier Le Besque the company's main aim is to portray the life and colour of the city and its environs both in its native France and abroad. The artistic policy of the company, however, is two-fold; to present the most outstanding modern ballets and to perform many new choreographic creations.

Since its formation, the Lyon Opera Ballet Company has toured France and has performed in the prestigious Theatre de la Ville in Paris. On this, the company's first tour of the Middle East, they are performing four pieces which include two neoclassical pieces, "Jardin aux Lilas" and "Jardi Tancat" and a ballet that has been conceived especially for the company, "Luminescences."

"Les Jardin aux Lilas" is based on a story along the lines of Guy de Maupassant, where two lovers "on the point of separating forever hid a desperate farewell."

With choreography by Anthony Tudor a "giant" among the choreographers of the twentieth century, who began his career with the Ballet Rambert, so recently here in Amman, and with music by Ernest Chausson (1855-1899), the piece won the distinction of "Choregraphe Emeritus" from the American Ballet Theatre in 1980.

Jardi Tancat was created only last year by the Spanish born choreographer, Nacho Duato. Inspired by the daily life of the Spanish peasant, the ballet is based on popular Catalan poetry set to music by Maria del Mar Bonnet.

The music for "Les Cinq Tangos" written by Astor Piazzolla, is an unusual combination of tango rhythms with Spanish folklore. This music so inspired choreographer Hans Manen that he created a dance on points which was guided totally by the rhythms and sentiments expressed in the music rather than the idea behind it.

Nils Christie, the choreographer of "Luminescences" was, like Hans Manen, also inspired by music rather than an idea. Christie, after being asked by the Lyon Opera Ballet to create a piece especially for them, chose the Concerto in D minor for two pianos and an orchestra by Francis Poulenc because Christie considered him to be the most "French" composer of the twentieth century. "I developed a choreography," Christie says, "which visualised the immense variety of the qualities of his music, its idea, its structure rich in rhythms, its great diversity in colour and changing atmospheres."

Poulenc made music for the sake of music and Christie in an effort to remain faithful to this concept made dance for the sake of dance. Tickets for the performance which begins at 8 p.m. in the main auditorium can be obtained from the Royal Cultural Centre, price JD10. All proceeds to go to the Al Hussein Society for the Handicapped.

Under the patronage of His Highness Prince Ra'd and Her Highness Princess Majda

THE FRENCH EMBASSY

in cooperation with the Royal Cultural Centre and the Regency Palace

presents

Lyon Opera Ballet

At the Royal Cultural Centre Sunday, May 4, 1986 at 8 p.m.

Proceeds of the performance will benefit Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Congress to discuss Jerusalem affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — A Islamic seminar on Jerusalem affairs, sponsored by the General Islamic Congress for Bait Al Maqdis, will open here today at Yarmouk University Liaison Office. The seminar will discuss working papers aimed at defining a clear Islamic view towards the Jerusalem cause at the local, Arab and Islamic levels. It will also draw up an outline for a plan to highlight the Jerusalem issue at the Arab, Islamic and world levels as well as defining the Israeli expansionist schemes directed against the city.

Press director to give lecture tonight

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Musa Keilani, director of the Press and Publications Department of the Ministry of Information, is scheduled to give a lecture entitled "Jerusalem and the American Media" at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office in Jubeila at 5 p.m. on Saturday. The lecture is organised by the Amman-based General Islamic Congress.

KLM crowned as the best airline company for 1985

The Air Transport World magazine, which is specialised in aviation affairs, has chosen the Royal Dutch Airlines, KLM, as the best airline company for the year 1985. Every year this world-wide circulation magazine presents its prizes to airline companies which achieve remarkable achievements in certain fields such as passenger services, technical maintenance, cargo services, financial affairs management, personnel and other issues related to aviation affairs. The choosing of the best airline company for a certain year is made on the basis of the highest average of points in these fields. KLM won this prize for 1985. When presenting the major prizes of the Air Transport World magazine, the judges did not only take into consideration KLM's achievements for the past year but also paid attention to the company's continuing efforts, since its establishment in 1919, to offer the best services to its passengers and to the aviation industry as a whole. In this regard the judges also believed that the innovative and creative management of KLM had a valuable contribution to the world aviation industry. KLM President Sergio Orlandini received the prize for the best airline company during 1985 from the chief editor of the Air Transport World mag-

The medal for the best airline for the year 1985.

azine, James Wooley, during a dinner banquet hosted at the Plaza Hotel in New York on Jan. 23, 1986. After receiving the prize Mr. Orlandini said that he considered the prize a great honour to the 20,000 KLM employees throughout the world, especially because they work very hard to serve passengers every day in the best possible manner and they also seek to achieve the goals of the KLM and the aviation industry.

Jordan Times

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Repairing the damage

THE DISTURBANCES and the violence which occurred at King Hussein Sports City last week, resulting in the death of one youth and the injury of more than a dozen others, have been strongly condemned by the Jordanian public as an unacceptable breach of sporting values and public order. The acts of vandalism and arson that spread soon after the end of the soccer match between Al Wihdat and Faisali teams are indeed alien to the sports community in Jordan, which has experienced little of the hooliganism that has plagued other nations, particularly in Europe, during recent years. An attack on Jordanian players at Qatar Soccer Stadium sometime ago revealed that the Arab World was not immune to sports-related violence, and the Jordanian people rightfully denounced the affair as a bad example that should be avoided in our fields at all costs.

The irresponsible behaviour of Al Wihdat club supporters and players that triggered the violence and prompted an intervention by the security police must not be allowed to happen again. In this regard we are pleased that the Jordanian Football Association (JFA) has taken prompt and appropriate action to prevent future outbreaks of fan violence by banning Al Wihdat from the 1986 championship tournament and suspending a number of its players from competition. This decision, like those taken earlier against Al Ramtha club and other individual players for similarly irresponsible actions, demonstrates the JFA's firm resolve to maintain the spirit and momentum of the sporting movement in Jordan.

Beyond this, it is important that these incidents do not spread a false impression about the normally responsible Jordanian public, and the well-behaved spectators at sporting events. Fear of fan unrest must not be allowed to drive off spectators from the soccer stadium or cause parents to wonder if their children can safely enjoy watching their favourite games and sports.

All those involved in sport must realise that the success of sporting activities depends above all on mutual cooperation and goodwill. Competition must be confined to the playing field, where it may be harnessed by rules and referees to the building of sound minds and bodies. Towards this end, the JFA should take the further step of increasing its cooperation with the Ministry of Youth and the various sports clubs in a joint effort to prevent a recurrence of violence such as that witnessed last week.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Quarrelling to save the ship

SINCE an Arab summit is bound to bring benefits for all the Arab countries our common enemies tend to employ any means for thwarting Arab efforts to hold the summit and reach agreement. We should not play to the hands of the enemies and should not help our enemies about our efforts and therefore our foreign ministers should be allowed to agree on an agenda for their heads of state. The foreign ministers in Morocco are still confused about the agenda and look like seamen quarrelling about means of saving the ship, as the ship continues to sink. Why should some of them insist on discussing the American raid on Libya when other more important issues remain unresolved? What about the Iranian aggression on Iraq, and the continued Israeli occupation of Palestine? And what about the ongoing civil war in Lebanon, the situation in south Sudan and the Western Sahara? What the foreign ministers should do is rise above the differences and seek unanimity and joint efforts. They should pave the ground for a successful summit that can handle with effectiveness all the issues confronting the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: The day of the sacrificers

JORDAN Thursday celebrated Labour Day, an occasion to honour workers who offer so much and make sacrifice for the sake of achieving progress for the country. Although this day is celebrated in the West to mark the anniversary of a certain important event in the industrial societies, the occasion in Jordan and the Arab and Islamic Worlds stands for noble meanings and symbolises sacrifice. The workers in Jordan have achieved development and realised great progress for their country and, therefore, they deserve honouring at every level. At the same time one has to admit that Jordanian workers have made a great deal of gains and enjoy full rights, thanks to their own diligence and also the responsible response to their demands on the part of the government under King Hussein's wise leadership. We congratulate our workers on both of Jordan's banks and bless their strong arms which continue to build the country and defend its rights and interests.

Sawt Al Shaab: Early summer's summit dreams

ARAB people from the Gulf to the Atlantic Ocean now realise that there could be no security for their nation unless all Arabs rallied together and mobilised their forces and their resources. All Arab citizens believe that the Arab summit meeting should be convened despite all the obstacles in the way so that Arab leaders can plan proper measures for handling chronic issues plaguing the Arab World. All Arabs now realise that the Gulf war which has sapped the resources of the Iraqi and the Iranian peoples for more than five years ought to stop, and that peace should prevail in the whole region so that the Arab people can build and can achieve progress. Everyone realises that the Palestine question which has caused so much suffering for the Arab people in general and the Palestinians in particular, should be resolved and that the rights of the Arab people should be restored. Only through concerted efforts at the summit level can the Arabs achieve their goals and work together for fulfilling their aims.

Where Gush and Kach terrorists get their cash

By Robert I. Friedman

ONE of the best kept secrets in America's ostensibly liberal Jewish community is the tremendous support it has given to the extremist right-wing in Israel — Gush Emunim and Rabbi Meir Kahane. In May 1984, a few days after the arrest of Gush Emunim underground terrorists, the editor of *Jewish Press*, Yehuda Schwartz, set up a committee to collect funds for the terrorists' families. The Brooklyn-based orthodox Jewish weekly donated space for the group's advertisements. The committee members, who, according to Schwartz, have so far collected more than \$100,000, include Dov Hikind, New York assemblyman from the 48th district, Dr. Ivan Mauer of Los Angeles and Bob Jacobs, a wealthy accountant from Staten Island, who is also among Rabbi Kahane's most vociferous financial backers. Schwartz's committee has worked closely with Rabbi Avi Weiss, the head of the Hebrew Institute in Riverdale, New York.

Weiss says he has separately collected about \$100,000 from American Jews to defray the Gush underground's legal expenses. According to Schwartz, about \$75,000 of that sum was donated by Charlie Fox, an elderly Jew from Florida.

Neither Schwartz nor Weiss has registered — or filed financial statements — with either New York state's attorney-general's office,

or the secretary of state's office. State law requires any non-profit charity raising in excess of \$10,000 a year to do both.

Additional sums of money have been collected for the Gush underground in right-wing Orthodox synagogues across America, according to Schwartz and Weiss. A fund-raiser at the Beth Jacob Congregation in Beverly Hills last year for the families of the terrorist underground netted "very large sums of money," says Rabbi Maurice Lamm, who made the appeal from his pulpit. Lamm said he sent the money to Rabbi Moshe Levinger, spiritual leader of Gush Emunim, in Kiryat Arba. Lamm provoked controversy earlier in 1984, when he made a personal appeal to the Israeli government on behalf of Yehuda Richter, a young Jew from California, who was convicted for a machine-gun attack on a busload of Arab workers. He called the Jewish terrorist a "patriotic, religious" person, who deserved compassion because he acted out of "religious zeal."

Over the years, the Gush Emunim settlers' movement has reaped a rich harvest in America, where it has collected hundreds of thousands of dollars in private donations, according to Danny Rubinstein, *Davar*'s West Bank correspondent and author of a critically acclaimed book on Gush Emunim. The messianic settlers' movement's largest contributor, Rubinstein says, has



been Marcus Katz, a wealthy arms dealer of Mexican nationality, who represented the Israeli arms industry in Iran and later in Central America. Katz also helped finance Ariel Sharon's legal battle against *Time*. Cyril Stein, known as the king of London's gambling industry, also has given substantial sums to Gush Emunim, according to Rubinstein.

One of the largest sources of funding for the Gush Emunim settlements, however, is the U.S. treasury. Hundreds of millions of U.S. taxpayers' dollars have been funnelled into building the West Bank settlements — and their costly infrastructure — by the Israeli government. For example, Rubinstein says, many Gush terrorists were also employed by the Israeli government as West Bank functionaries.

Meir Kahane, the rabble-rousing rabbi from Brooklyn, has been even more successful than the Gush in tapping American Jewish support. Since founding the Jewish Defence League in 1968, Kahane has collected millions of dollars from American Jewish businessmen. Among the wealthy Jews who have supported the JDL is Reuben Mattus, the founder and president of Haagen-Dazs ice cream. "If they needed money, I gave it," Mattus said. Kahane told me that donations to him have increased "especially from Jewish millionaires," since his election to the Knesset. "Everybody loves a winner," he quipped.

Kahane travels to the United States four or five times a year to raise funds. Currently, his largest bastions of support are in New

York and Los Angeles. "He has received substantial sums from extremely prominent businessmen, well known in the Jewish community," says Rabbi Jack Simcha Cohen of Temple Shaarei Tefila of Los Angeles, who himself has collected money on behalf of the Gush underground. "The emotional and financial level of support for Kahane in my district is tremendous," says Assemblyman Hikind, whose 48th district has the largest Jewish constituency in New York State. "After Kahane won a Knesset seat, many people from my district came to me emotionally high from his victory. Kahane is one of the great men in the Jewish community today!"

In pursuit of his messianic vision, Kahane has sought alliances with right-wing Christian evan-

gelists in America, who, like him, believe that Jews are the "Chosen People" and that the Messiah's coming is linked to the Jewish return to Israel and the expulsion of Israel's enemies — the Arabs.

In May, 1985, for example, Kahane travelled to Dallas with Jimmy De Young, the born-again Christian vice-president and general manager of religious radio station WYMY in New York. The two appeared on a television talk show. Later Kahane attended private cocktail parties, where he reportedly solicited funds from Christian evangelicals.

Kahane, who writes a weekly column for the virulently right-wing *Jewish Press*, of which he was once editor, has used the paper to solicit funds for Kach members convicted of terrorist activities, and other pet causes. The JDL, however, is still one of Kahane's most lucrative sources of funding for his activities in Israel, although he stepped down as head of the organisation last August. Inexplicably, the JDL is listed with the New York secretary of state's office as having a religious exemption from filing financial statements — a neat trick for a group that is listed as a terrorist organisation by the FBI. However, last October, the state department stripped Kahane of his U.S. citizenship, making it more difficult for him to come here and raise money. Kahane is appealing against the government's decision — Middle East International, London.

A remarkable mullah

The Mantle of the Prophet

by Roy Mottahedeh
 Chatto & Windus, London 1986, £12.95
 Simon & Schuster, New York 1985, \$17.95

Reviewed by George Speedling

IT would be nice to think that Professor Mottahedeh's book has modified, however slightly, the abiding conviction that Iran's Shi'ites are crazed fanatics who hijack planes and ships and blow themselves up in cars and lorries in the starry-eyed certainty of ascending to paradise.

An American of Iranian descent, the author is that rare thing — the specialist with a gift for explanation. He is a professor of medieval Middle Eastern studies at Princeton. His book is imaginatively conceived and beautifully written. He can not only convey to the lay reader the subtleties of Aristotelian thought but — more remarkably — relate Aristotle's world to our own. His unusual device is to weave passages of exposition — exposition, at times, of the most formidable philosophical and theological erudition — around the life of a young mullah, whom he calls Ali Hashemi, from his birth in Qom in the 1940s to the moment, three decades and more later, when Khomenei comes to power. This highly original structure makes *The Mantle of the Prophet* a cross between popular history and imaginative biography. Not that it is fiction, however. Mottahedeh insists that the "Ali Hashemi" in his book "is a real person whose wish to remain anonymous I have scrupulously respected."

There are, therefore, two distinct levels at which the book can be read. At its simplest and most direct, it conveys what it feels like to be brought up as an Iranian mullah. To a remarkable degree, we see the post-war world as Ali Hashemi sees it — his immersion in the traditional Islamic education of school and *madrasa*, his growing (if somewhat detached) interest in secular education and politics, his two-year stay in Najaf, Iraq, and his return to Qom, to Tehran University — and to revolution.

He last saw Arcatao with houses set afire and farm animals killed by army troops trying to root out leftist guerrillas who used the area as a base of operations. A rebel field hospital was destroyed in the March 13 raid.

For Dolores and the 67 other men, women and children who arrived in Vainillas last weekend accompanied by rebel leaders, surrendering to government forces was a prospect far more frightening than leaving their families, farms and livelihoods. Their decision was made no less painful by the grueling two-week trek they had to take over mountainous terrain to reach Vainillas, a tiny village barely two miles from the Honduran border in north-central El Salvador.

The fugitives are among the victims of "Operation Phoenix", which the army began in January on the Guazapa volcano north of San Salvador and in March extended to the northern Chalatenango region, where both Arcatao and Vainillas are located. The U.S.-backed army says the operation aims to divide guerrilla forces from their civilian supporters and dislodge the rebels from the mountain strongholds they have controlled for most of El Salvador's six-year-old civil war.

"revolution" occurred when this age-old system came under challenge from the new, scientific education of the West. Could the old system survive? It seemed it could, and could even triumph when the embodiment of the one culture — Khomenei — overthrew the embodiment of the other — the Shah. But, in Ali's eyes, it is a doubtful triumph. The old system has not survived the challenge of the West unscathed, and unless it can renew itself from within — and demonstrate what he calls the "flexibility and humanity of the law" — then he fears an anti-clerical reaction in which the old system may be swept away for good.

Mottahedeh anticipates the objection that, in his liberalism and his uncertainty, Ali Hashemi is a most unusual mullah. Perhaps he is, but no less fascinating for that. This reviewer is inclined to take on trust Mottahedeh's assurance that Ali is a real person and the biographical portions of the book are based on extensive interviews with a number of Iranians. In the world of Middle Eastern studies — itself a traditional discipline undergoing something of a crisis of identity — there are not many truly remarkable books. This is one of them — Middle East International, London.

Salvadoran refugees say life on the run better than risk of army capture

By Tod Robberson

VAINILLAS, El Salvador — Faced with the agonizing choice of leaving his wife and four children behind or risking capture by the army, Dolores, a middle-aged Salvadoran farmer, chose to run for his life early last month.

Which is not his real name, said he has heard nothing about his family since leaving his village of Arcatao, 46 miles northeast of San Salvador.

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For Dolores and the 67 other men, women and children who arrived in Vainillas last weekend accompanied by rebel leaders, surrendering to government forces was a prospect far more frightening than leaving their families, farms and livelihoods. Their decision was made no less painful by the grueling two-week trek they had to take over mountainous terrain to reach Vainillas, a tiny village barely two miles from the Honduran border in north-central El Salvador.

Nepal vote tests country's democratic system

By Andrew Tarnowski

KATHMANDU — The mountain kingdom of Nepal votes next month in parliamentary elections that the government calls democratic, opposition leaders consider "cyewash" and some Western diplomats dismiss as meaningless.

The May 12 vote renews the "National Panchayat," a 140-seat legislature which bans political parties and elects a prime minister for the next five years with the approval of King Birendra.

Despite criticism of the political system a record 1,514 candidates are contesting the 112 seats at stake is "an indication that 'partyless democracy' is flourishing on the roof of the world."

The other 28 seats are awarded to royal nominees. Some politicians in the world's only Hindu kingdom and fourth poorest nation say the 25-year-old royal ban on parties and election meetings limits campaigning to personal power bids that ignore the country's urgent problems.

"There is no campaign of national issues and the elections don't provide an alternative government," said Rishikesh Shah, a former minister.

"The man the king wants as prime minister will be appointed after the elections. So what's the use? It's an exercise in futility," Issues like Nepal's chronic economic stagnation and soaring population, falling agricultural productivity and massive deforestation, growing corruption and fear of political instability are too sensitive to mention, politicians say.

A recent army statement said 622 "masses" or civilians suspected of supporting the guerrillas, were captured last month in Operation Phoenix.

Salvadoran and U.S. officials admit the army faces an uphill task trying to convince civilians the operation is not designed to uproot them. One Western observer said reports of army atrocities have left many peasants fearful for their lives.

"When the army comes into our village, burns our houses, kills our animals and captures our people, we have no choice but to run," said Dolores, whose pseudonym means pain or sorrow.

"They tried to trap us by setting a ring of fire around the entire village," said a refugee who declined to give his name.

Fearing discovering by army scouts and air force jets, the 68 refugees walked only at night, hiding and sleeping during the day, they said.

Just before they arrived here, a young woman in the group gave birth to a baby boy, whom she nicknamed "Nino de la Guinda," guerrilla slang meaning child of

the escape. The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), a coalition of leftist Salvadoran guerrilla groups, had constructed an underground field hospital at Arcatao capable of receiving up to 50 patients, but the army destroyed it.

An army communiqué said the clandestine facility was used to treat wounded guerrillas, but rebel leaders who accompanied the refugees to Vainillas insisted the hospital was for civilians.

"This was a story made up by the army to justify their criminal acts," said Maria Serrano, a leader of the guerrilla-organised revolutionary government in Chalatenango.

"This has been their practice throughout the war. They use the excuse of capturing guerrillas to attack and destroy civilian hospitals and homes," said Serrano, who carried a pistol and worked closely with leaders of the Popular Liberation Forces (FPL), one of the five guerrilla groups in the FMLN.

Human rights activists condemned the attack on the rebel field hospital as a violation of international conventions honouring the neutrality of medical facilities.

Roughly a dozen armed FPL members, including the two top commanders for Chalatenango, patrolled Vainillas while reporters interviewed the refugees.

"The FPL gave us food and shelter and took care of us. We have two meals a day here, with eggs, meat, beans and tortillas," said one middle-aged refugee.

Just because people accept our help, our shelter and our food does not mean they cease to be members of the civilian population," said Serrano, who said the refugees should be allowed to return to Arcatao without fear of reprisals.

A military observer in San Salvador said the army had encountered a much larger civilian population during the Chalatenango operation that it had expected and had been forced to modify its tactics to avoid large-scale civilian casualties.

"There appears to be a concerted effort by the guerrillas to go into populated areas and use the population as a shield," the observer said.

being treated in hospital had died. U.S. analysts believe that the Chernobyl fire has been contained and is possibly out, and have discounted earlier reports that a second reactor was affected.

The Soviet Union took the unusual step on Thursday of sending a diplomat to Congress and to the national television networks to issue statements.

Soviet embassy Second Secretary Vitaliy Churkin told a House of Representatives Energy Subcommittee "the situation is

reforms. As a result, only two small Marxist groups are running, the biggest party has refused as it has ever since 1960, and opposition politicians believe up to 45 per cent of the nine million voters may boycott the poll.

They believe King Birendra may have missed a valuable chance to broaden the crown's political base and even edge it towards a constitutional monarchy.

"This election was an excellent opportunity for creating a national consensus on the needs of the country, but we lost it," Pandey said.

Koirala said his party, which supports the monarchy, believed the king needed its backing to show he had nationwide popularity.

Nepal's economic decline and the palace's involvement in everyday affairs were eroding the king's image, Koirala said. "Without a popular base the monarchy cannot remain. The crown needs a popular base for stability."

An official at the palace, however, indicated that the king felt no need to let political parties into the Panchayat system or turn Nepal into a constitutional monarchy.

"The feeling is that democracy pre-dated political parties and one can argue that political parties deform democracy," he said in defence of the system.

The official, who asked not to be named, said the authorities had no fear of election disturbances: "This is a peaceful country and we expect free, fair and peaceful elections as they have always been."

er said, adding that it seemed rather effective.

Army chief of staff General Aldofo Onecifero Blandon said the government wanted to convince civilians from villages like Arcatao that "the conditions that existed more than five years ago have stopped and that there is a new army in El Salvador."

"All we want is to live in peace under a democratic system," Blandon added.

But guerrilla leaders contend that revolutionary governments are more representative of the people and are more capable of tending to the daily needs of the rural populace.

Ricardo Gutierrez, political and military chief for the FPL in Chalatenango, said his group hoped to reestablish a revolutionary government in Arcatao and elsewhere regardless of whether the army tried to establish a permanent presence.

"It's a matter of choice for the people. They can stay in the zones under army control or leave and come to us," Gutierrez said. "We are simply trying to offer them alternatives."

The house, in a non-binding resolution, condemned the Soviet Union for what it called Moscow's failure to notify its own citizens

Fire said to be out at Chernobyl plant but radiation leaks continue

(Continued from page 1)

iet accident were more than 100 times higher than normal but not a danger to health.

Four Japanese who have just returned home from the Ukraine were contaminated with radioactivity in the Chernobyl disaster, Japan's science and technology agency said in Tokyo.

The four men returned on Thursday. They had been at Mogilev, about 300 kilometres north of Chernobyl, from April 22 to 28, an agency spokesman said.

In Copenhagen, the World Health Organisation (WHO) accused the Soviet Union of failing to inform neighbouring countries about possible health hazards from fire at the Chernobyl plant.

Envoys noted that the carefully-worded Soviet government statements had so far avoided giving any overall death-toll.

The two dead were described as victims of the initial accident. There was no word on whether any of the 197 people reported

improving" and the nuclear reaction had been "deadened."

He added: "definitely there is an accident which has not been liquidated yet and which poses certain threats, not only to people in the Soviet Union but may pose some threats to a certain extent to people outside of the Soviet Union."

The house, in a non-binding resolution, condemned the Soviet Union for what it called Moscow's failure to notify its own citizens

Channel 2 Preview

Europe up for grabs

By J.H. Boteler

THOSE of you who follow the sporting news may just possibly be aware that in four weeks time the 1986 World Cup kicks off in Mexico City. Really astute media-watchers will also be aware of the fact that all the teams who are taking part (and I dare say a few who have not yet realised that their services will not be required) are busily engaged in what is known as "altitude-training." You know the sort of thing: marathon runs on top of Mount Everest, in-flight games on a 747. The point is though, that it is not just the players who have to do this. It is also essential for the far-flung millions who will be glued to their sets for the duration. Without the proper preparation, one is liable to find oneself after a fortnight carted off to the funny farm, dribbling and twitching. Thankfully, JTV are only too aware of the inherent dangers, and have taken steps accordingly. After the English Milk Cup Final, and yesterday's live transmission, comes Acculturation Programme No. 3. This Wednesday, at 9.15 on Channel One, they are screening the European Cup Final. Live from Seville Spain, between Barcelona and Steaua Bucharest. Given the fact that they are practically playing at home, Barcelona should win it, but watch out for the Rumanian's striker Victor Piturca, who has managed to score in every round of the competition so far. Whatever happens, one can only fervently pray that it is a more pleasant occasion than it was last year. (Having said which, over the last few months it has become depressingly evident that football hooliganism is a world-wide concern).

Tonight

A special section, for a special evening's viewing with lots of thrilling surprises. Not so much in the case of *Duty Free*, the comedy at 8.30, which this week has the girls falling head-over-heels with a visiting TV star, but from there on in things get interesting. At 9.00 *Starring The Actors* returns, for a special one-off look at Roy Scheider, star of such films as "Jaws" and "All That Jazz." This is followed at 9.30 by "News At Ten." No, no; that is correct. It's being done to clear the decks for this evening's blockbuster. Not, as you might think, the monthly mini-series, but something altogether more exciting. Yes, folks, prepare yourselves; it is time for none other than (fanfare of trumpets) *The Eurovision Song Contest!* What? Do I detect something less than total ecstasy in some quarters? Shame on you. You can amuse yourselves by spotting how many Madonna lookalikes take part this year, and which countries turn it is to score zero points. As for the rest of the week:

Comedies

Tomorrow (Sunday) has Dad causing consternation in *Me And My Girl* by considering taking up a job offer in California, while in Monday's *Allo! Allo!* Rene and the refugees (sounds like a pop group) meet two men in disguise at a dairy farm. (Or so I'm told). Spring is in the air for *All At No. 20* (Tuesday) where romantic attachments abound, and if the tapes arrive in time. *Three's Company* will provide their usual dose of fun on Wednesday. It's always rewarding to stay in for *Don't Wait Up* on Thursday, and Friday's *Mr. Belvedere* has to sort out the confusion when George brings back a game that proves so addictive that the children stop doing their homework.

Feature film, detectives and documentaries

Unless technical problem interfere, which at the moment of writing is possible, Thursday's film should be "Tight As A Drum," which is a who-dunnit about, and I

quote: "A newly graduated son from a military academy who finds his father murdered in a gym." Whatever film we are eventually treated to, it will be hard pressed to match the hysterical moment provided by "Macho Callahan" last Saturday. This opened, as I intimated that it might, with a scene of extreme violence. The crazed mob were attempting a prison break-out. The guards countered this by every means at their disposal. Gatling guns chattered, cannon roared, muskets boomed, horses and men howled and died in mutilated heaps. All was blood, noise, confusion and death (especially death). Suddenly the scene changed: a smiling, well-dressed young man placed a tin on the table. "Buy new Pit-Paf," he said. "The cleaner way to kill." You've said it. It is advice that, in all likelihood, will not be heeded by either of our resident detectives. Sunday has *The Master* on the trail of an evil gang who have kidnapped a bar-owners daughter and are demanding a mega-ransom, whilst on Tuesday *The Equalizer* is employed by a college girl who is experiencing some trouble with three young coloured men. Do you detect a certain sameness in all these "different" detective plots. Perhaps the two heroes could save time and shoe-leather by teaming up together. If nothing else, they would be a wot as a music-hall comedy act.

Sunday (tomorrow) unveils the first part of a new eight-part documentary series called *A Planet For The Taking*, which offers a different perspective on the way things work in nature, and mankind's place in it. Part one is entitled "Human Nature." Shot in Botswana, Tanzania, Kenya and America it examines the origins of our species, his links with other life-forms, and our evolutionary progress to the bappy state we find ourselves in today. I suppose there are some amongst you who will, inexplicably, not be tempted to watch the football on Wednesday night, (see above), and so I should tell you about that night's episode of *Discovery*, entitled "All For Love," which takes a look at little insects, life in the ocean depths, and the fascinating world of marine biology. By the same token, you will also insist on watching that evening's dollops of:

Drama

In which Alfred Hitchcock Presents a strange tale of a husband who uses scientific hocus-pocus to put his wife into a trance; she goes back in time, and provides some fairly startling revelations. This is followed by the last thrilling instalment of *Sins*, in which the evil Nazi, with a little help from his friends, is out to destroy Helene, who also has to cope with her bank manager refusing to bail out the magazine.

It is, however, the rest of the drama slots that to my mind provide the week's heavyweight viewing. Monday has *Heart Of The High Country*, in which, as promised, things get a lot worse before they can get better. With Olwen and William in tow, Ceci plods towards an ultra-depressing mining town called Greylinton where, despite opposition from local temperance union worthies she manages to make a going concern of a run-down saloon. Then, Oh! Happy day, Ginger sends word that he is at last free to marry Ceci. You might suppose that this is official. 24-carat Good News, but wouldn't you just know it? Ceci has already agreed to marry Billie, another decrepit old wreck. Will this foolish woman never learn? Tuesday has *The Brief*, which is proving to be real stay-at-home at all-costs-edge-of-the-seat stuff. Poor embattled Lucas hasn't even got a case to fight this week. Upon arrival in Germany, he is told that his services "are no longer required." But he has quite enough on his



The way we were. True love sours in Dallas, Monday at 10.20.

plate as it is. After last week's suspicious non-burglary, (if I was him I would start ripping the house apart for concealed bugs or planted evidence) Lucas now has to contend with sinister cars that follow both Samantha and Janey, and attempt to run him down. It would appear that Annika's friend Leah has some explaining to do, and it is odds-on that Samantha's involvement with anti-nuclear groups (and how ironic that is after recent world events) has more than helped to stir the devils in the sort of White-hall offices that have neon-strip lighting and bricked-up windows. One hopes that at the end of the day Lucas, Samantha and the whole muddled well-meaning world of individual rights and freedom is vindicated, but this series has such a strong sense of realism that it is by no means certain. Hopefully though Fridays should provide some superior and restful viewing for the next few weeks, since it witnesses the return of *Love And Marriage*, which proved so entertaining some months back. The play this week is entitled "Let's Run Away To Africa," and stars Richard Pasco as Martin, a widowed writer who is spending some time on an island in the Canaries with Cathy, a temporary secretary who worked for him ten years ago. Although their relationship is platonic — indeed it always has been — it soon becomes obvious that their feelings towards each other are more fundamental. "Are they too old to risk a more emotional relationship? A lively cast of characters, including Guido and Serafina, fiercely loyal and devoted retainers, Zoe Lawton, a drunken and rude faded film star, and Martin's daughter Lucy who, although she is a nun en route to Africa, is not averse to knocking back the odd gin-and-tonic. In all probability, it will prove more wholesome viewing than that provided by the weird world of:

Soaps

I don't know though. These are showing signs of being seriously educational. For instance: I bet you don't know what the Arabic for "Would you like to see your room now?" is. Ahh, you may think you know, you may even be dead certain, but apparently you would be wrong. According to *Return To Eden*, (last Thursday week), the answer is: "arafa khomeini achmad bahrein." Although these are all proper names, albeit one is Farsi, I hesitate to give them capital letters, since... well, since... No, on studying this strange utterance very carefully, I have come to the conclusion that the linguistic aspirations of certain script-writers down-under leave something to be desired. It does, after all, lack a certain something. At least the gentleman who so startlingly gave tongue, (the blond photographer) has never actually claimed to be able to speak Arabic. But even so. However, I suspect that grammatical correctness is the least of their worries, what with Jake rumbling Steph's disguise, Dan-dan the scalpel man about to commit bigamy because he is unaware that his wife is alive, and the undergrowth being periodically invaded by ravenous hordes of ghastly reptiles (and I am

TONIGHT
Duty Free..... 8.30
Starring The Actors..... 9.00
News In English..... 9.30
Eurovision Song Contest... 10.00

SUNDAY

Me And My Girl..... 8.30
A Planet In The Making..... 9.10
The Master..... 10.20

MONDAY

'Allo, 'Allo..... 8.30
With Minotti To Mexico..... 9.00
Heart Of The High Country..... 9.10
Dallas..... 10.20

TUESDAY

All At No. 20..... 8.30
The Brief..... 9.00
The Equalizer..... 10.20

WEDNESDAY

Three's Company (Provisional)..... 8.30
Discovery..... 9.00
(Channel One) European Champions Cup Final: Barcelona v Steaua Bucharest, Live from Seville..... 9.15
Alfred Hitchcock Presents... 9.30
Sins..... 10.20

THURSDAY

Don't Wait Up..... 8.30
With Minotti To Mexico..... 9.00
Return To Eden..... 9.10
Feature Film: Tight As A Drum (Provisional)..... 10.20

FRIDAY

Mr. Belvedere..... 8.30
Love And Marriage..... 9.10
Falcon Crest..... 10.20

Join the club

By Bertrand Schneider

Can people "develop" themselves? A new study from the Club of Rome finds that non-governmental organisations all over the Third World are doing just that, and last year they improved the lives of 100 million people.

PARIS — Must development be imported from the North? For 20 years, in the face of a growing number of failures, this idea dominated development thinking. But now in deserts and jungles, in cities and villages, beside oceans and on mountainsides, evidence is mounting to show that people can "develop" themselves.

"A new Club of Rome study outlines the way in which, across diverse cultures, languages, customs and climates, and in the face of the powerful forces which produce disadvantage, a new movement is emerging in the Third World. It is the movement of voluntary, self-directed, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned with development."

The new NGOs, concerned primarily with meeting basic needs, work in agriculture, health, community development and education. What is remarkable is the extent to which these groups are spreading throughout the Third World.

Club of Rome data indicates that in Latin America there are some 25 million peasants who

have benefited from NGO projects; in Africa, 12 million; and in Asia, 60 million. In 1985 alone the lives of 100 million peasants were improved by NGO projects, an immense number, but even so only 20 per cent of the number living below the threshold of absolute poverty.

Of the NGO projects studied by the Club, most were less than five years old. Young as it is, the NGO movement is faced with the prospect of a world population growing to six billion by the year 2000, and eight billion by 2050. Despite the immensity of the task, Club research confirms that the action of NGOs both in the South and the North constitutes a decisive and irreplaceable contribution to development. It is a contribution which is likely to grow as word of successful projects is spread from village to village.

The peasants — often viewed as passive, fatalistic, apathetic and too malnourished to act — become aware that as others have escaped the vicious circle of poverty by their own actions, so can they. As the NGO movement spr-



Burkina Faso: a village women's group discusses a new venture. Photo by Maggie Murray-Finmat

eads, it grows in experience and effectiveness. But there are pitfalls which must be negotiated.

As NGOs acquire greater professional competence, improving their knowledge of the cultural and socio-political milieu in which they operate, they may be drawn into increasing contact with public authorities. But there is a danger that, having established themselves as independent and self-directed bodies, they may be "captured" by these authorities, and drawn into a new dependency relationship with them.

In the new vision of development, it is not just a question of economics, of agricultural self-sufficiency, of hardware or of technology transfer. Development is people, with their proper capacity for imagination, creation, choice,

responsibility and decision within the context of their environment.

The Club of Rome's study of the new "grassroots revolution" concludes that the progress of Third World NGOs is of as much interest to the North as to the South. The stress of the unprecedentedly rapid growth and change in the South is a major dimension of the effort to maintain world peace. This effort may depend, crucially, on the success or failure of many thousands of small development NGOs — Earthscan.

Bertrand Schneider is the secretary general of the Club of Rome and the author of its new book *La révolution aux pieds nus*. A second edition, in English, will be published in June. The French edition is available from Editions Fayard, 75, rue des Saints Peres, 75006, Paris, France.

Political, economic troubles hit Asian tourism

By James Dalgleish
Reuters

KUALA LUMPUR — Political and economic problems have hit tourism in parts of Asia and some travellers have turned away from traditional favourites to head for newer holiday spots.

Places like Australia, Malaysia and Taiwan look set to benefit as tourists shy away from trouble spots, according to a survey by Reuters correspondents.

One of the countries hit by strife is Sri Lanka, where officials said ethnic violence had dented the tourist industry.

Tourist arrivals in the Indian Ocean Island slumped to 257,000 last year from 407,000 in 1982 because of the violence caused by Tamil rebels' campaign for a separate state.

The troubles claimed more than 400 lives in July 1983 and clashes still erupt frequently in the north and east, although the government is trying to promote tourism in the peaceful south. Five-star rooms in the capital, Colombo, are now going for \$30 a day, down from \$80, hoteliers said.

Holidaymakers also shied away from India after the assassination

of Indira Gandhi in October 1984 and the violence which followed.

But Indian officials say tourism has begun to pick up. Nearly one million people from Britain, France, West Germany and the United States visited the country last year.

The revival was helped by television series like "The Jewel in the Crown" and films like "A Passage to India," "Gandhi" and "Heat and Dust."

However, tour operators complain that India needs more high-class hotels, better communications, improved information for visitors and a cut in airport bureaucracy.

Tourism also fell off in the Philippines after the murder of opposition leader Benigno in August 1983 and the ensuing troubles that eventually led to the fall of Ferdinand Marcos.

Arrivals there last year were down to 773,000 from a peak of about a million in 1980.

The new government headed by Aquino's wife Corason is keen to shed Manila's reputation as a sex capital of Asia, a dubious distinction shared with Bangkok, and promote the Philippines' other attractions.

"We want to ride on the excitement created by the 'people

power' revolution," said Tourism Minister Jose Gonzalez.

In Australia, tourism has doubled over the past decade and officials are optimistic about the future.

"Numbers could go up further because Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific are regarded as safe places," said senior Australian tourism board official Brian Ward.

In Taipei, Frederick Copeland, vice-president of the American chamber of commerce, said: "Asian countries are relatively safe for foreign tourists. I see a steady growth in the number of American tourists to Taiwan this year."

However, Taiwan tourism bureau director Yu Wei said the lure of China was getting stronger and could affect the nationalist-ruled island's holiday trade.

More of China is opening to foreigners and Peking aims to double tourism by 1990 through investment of \$4 billion.

Officials in Hong Kong say the rise in travel to China is helping the British colony's tourist trade.

Hong Kong's thousands of largely duty-free shops are also a powerful magnet for holidaymakers. Some 3.4 million of

them splurged almost \$1 billion last year on their purchases.

South Korea expects the 1986 Asian games and the 1988 Olympics to boost tourism and eight new hotels are going up.

Indonesia hopes to cash in on President Reagan's visit to the tropical island of Bali later this month.

"Just imagine the market impact of television coverage beamed around the globe of the American guests, hopefully in batik shirts and dresses, enjoying a performance of the 'kecak' (monkey) dance," said a Jakarta Post editorial.

Malaysia is making a determined effort to attract tourist dollars because of the slump in prices of its traditional exports of tin, palm oil, rubber and crude oil.

Tourism is Malaysia's fifth-highest cash generator, and a jump in arrivals would help balance its payments deficit and cut high unemployment, officials said.

One benefit for all holiday spots is the strength of the Japanese yen.

More than five million Japanese travellers — a record — are expected to take advantage of their currency's high value by going abroad this year.

Lebanon's only hermit revives a centuries-old tradition

QADISHA GORGE, Lebanon (R) — From his simple cliff-side retreat, Lebanon's only hermit watches as the sun's first rays dispel the early morning mist curling up the valley.

In 1981, Father Anton Shayna of the Maronite monastic order took up a life of prayer and contemplation in north Lebanon's Qadisha Gorge after 40 years of scholarly work.

Qadisha means sacred in Syriac and the rugged mountain valley has had a special meaning for Maronite Christians ever since their forebears took refuge there 12 centuries ago.

Shayna's 200-year-old hermitage is set in a rocky outcrop midway down the gorge. A small square chapel with a bell-tower adjoins his private cell. Outside, onions, tomatoes and herbs sprout from a tiny patch of garden.

A rap on the chapel door and he appears, a striking figure with long, white hair and flowing beard, prominent cheekbones and penetrating grey-brown eyes set in an emaciated face.

He prays briefly with his visitors before enquiring what they want. Many seek a blessing, prayers or advice on personal problems or the future of their embattled country.

"We must pray and pray and pray," he tells them. "Many people come and tell me that God has forsaken this land, but the truth is that we have forsaken God."

Asked what may be in store for Lebanon's Christians, Shayna gazes through his window at the terraces laboriously hewn on the valley slopes by generations of peasant farmers.

"The Christians of Lebanon are like a vineyard," he says. "If you don't prune and trim it, if you don't uproot some vines and plant others, the vineyard does not yield grapes. We are not the first generation to suffer, nor shall we be the last."

When the Maronites first trekked into the Qadisha from northern Syria they were a small sect trying to escape persecution from the Byzantine church and empire. Gradually, villages grew on impregnable cliff-tops and monasteries and churches were built

on inaccessible ledges, often starting from caves that served as cells for hermits.

Modest limestone buildings were tucked on wherever the terrain allowed, to house monks, guests — or even whole village populations fleeing from Byzantine or Mamluke raiders.

But invaders rarely ventured into the Maronites' wild mountain fastness and the Qadisha became a

symbol of the sect's resilience and independent spirit.

Church annals record hermits in Lebanon as far back as the fourth century after Christ. The most famous was Saint Anthony (Anthony the Anchorite), reputed to have moved from the Egyptian desert to the Qadisha before he died in 350 A.D.

Shayna, 65, said he was reviving

a tradition suspended for half a century since the last hermit died.

Born in the village of Berqasha, near an ancient cedar grove overlooking Qadisha, he entered a seminary in his teens and was later sent to study theology and philosophy in Strasbourg, Paris and the Vatican's Gregorian College. He returned to his native land last 20 years ago to teach.

Washington's Alif Gallery shows works of Iraqi artist

By Joanne L. Nix

WASHINGTON — Examples of contemporary Iraqi art are featured this month at Washington's Alif Gallery, the only art gallery in the United States devoted exclusively to the works of established and newly discovered artists from the Arab World.

Paintings, etchings and drawings by Saleh Al Jumaia opened at Washington's Alif Gallery April 11. The somber but quietly beautiful shapes and intense designs are especially compelling because each gallery visitor sees something different when viewing the works.

The paintings, which will remain on display until May 9, represent the first one-man show in the United States for Al Jumaia

who has lived in California for the past five years. The artist is widely known in the Middle East and Europe but his work is only now becoming recognized by Americans.

Al Jumaia's years of art training and residence in the United States have not in any way weakened the Iraqi character of his work. The materials and techniques he employs are "new world" but the images he produces are inspired by timeless Mesopotamian culture.

His aim is to capture the historical continuity of the Arab World from Sumerian and Assyrian times on through to the present. He uses blues, greens and the sandy-brown colours of the earth. Featured are paintings executed in acrylics and oil on aluminum,

acquatint woodblock prints and drawings in mixed media. Occasionally one catches a glimpse of a figure — just a suggestion — or an Arab word where at first only an abstract calligraphic design was visible.

The paintings are executed in hammered aluminum which reminds the viewer of the ancient process that still produces the intricately embellished brass and copper trays so familiar to all in the Middle East. Some of the works are produced on embossed paper especially created by the artist. Sometimes he draws designs on smooth "islands" left on the surfaces of the textured paper. Other times he stamps or draws shapes directly on the embossed surface.

Al Jumaia has been exhibiting

in the Middle East and internationally since 1964. He has had one-man shows in Iraq, Kuwait, Morocco, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Great Britain and Norway. He has also participated in group exhibitions in Iraq and Qatar as well as in India, Poland, Yugoslavia, Great Britain and Switzerland.

Al Jumaia, who was born and raised in Iraq, is a graduate of the Fine Arts Institute of Baghdad, and of the California College of Arts and Crafts. He taught graphic arts in Beirut before coming to the United States in 1981 and settling in California. He is a member of the Iraqi Artists' Union, the Norske Grafikere of Norway, and the International Artists' Association of UNESCO — U.S. Information Agency.

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Toivonen, co-driver die after crash in Corsica

AJACCIO, Corsica (Agencies) — Crack Finnish driver Henri Toivonen, 29, and his Italian co-driver Sergio Cresto died Friday when their Lancia crashed while leading on the second day of the gruelling three-day Corsican Motor Rally, organisers said.

Eyewitnesses said their car left the road on the 423.2 kilometre leg between Bastia and Calvi, hit a rock and burst into flames.

Toivonen, son of noted former rally driver Paul Toivonen, was a favourite to win the Corsican event after previous successes in the RAC and Monte Carlo rallies.

It was a bitter blow for Lancia, which held a slender four-point advantage over Peugeot, reigning world manufacturers' champions and winners in Sweden in February.

Cresto, 30, Toivonen's American co-driver and navigator, was born in New York of Italian descent. In recent years he had partnered Italian driver Carlo Capone and last year was with a top Italian rally driver, Andrea Zanussi, with whom he won the Antares Rally in southern France.

He joined Toivonen this season and they won the Monte Carlo on their first rally together. The navigator's main task is to read the driver "pace notes" on special stages, with corner-by-corner details of the road ahead and suggested speeds worked out in reconnaissance runs.

He also navigates and sometimes drives on roads linking the stages, and makes sure the team

stays within the rally time limits. Before the start of the tour of Corsica, leading professional rally drivers had protested against some sections of the rally route which they considered especially dangerous, and advised of changes they felt necessary for 1987.

There has been growing concern in the rallying world at the power and high speeds of the turbo-charged leading cars, and over spectator safety following the deaths of a woman and two children hit by a rally car on the Tour of Portugal.

Youth Minister attends festival

KARAK (Petra) — Minister of Youth Dr. Eid Dehayat Friday patronised a sport festival for athletics which was organised by the Mu'ta sport club with the participation of sport clubs from seven villages in Karak Governorate. The Mu'ta club president delivered a speech in which he reviewed the needs of sport clubs and the financial support they need and pointed out that the Mu'ta municipality has donated a piece of land for setting up a building to house the club's activities. The Qaser sport club ranked first in the total of points. Dr. Dehayat presented cups and medals to the

Toivonen won his first major rally victory in the British RAC Rally in 1980, becoming recognised as one of the leading group of drivers in a sport largely dominated by Finns.

He won the RAC again last year in the four-wheel-drive Lancia's first major competition, then the Monte this year, and was leading the Swedish rally a month later when his car had engine failure.

He had been beating the records on each special stage in the tour of Corsica when the accident happened.

Jean-Francois Fauchille, who arrived at the scene of the accident only moments after it occurred, said:

"There was nothing we could do. The car was burning with two bodies inside, we were powerless."

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE

Results of softball games played 18th April to 2 May

T-Ball
Nashashibi-Ehbini 30
Lego 15
Lego 9
Goodyear 27

Coach Pitch
Al Ahlyah 45
International Traders 23
Al Ahlyah 37
International Traders 29

Kid Pitch
PACC 23
Astra 14
Ericsson 18
Istiklal 19
Cairo Amman 11
Astra 13

Senior Softball
Intercon 21
Squibb 19
Near East Equipment 6
Squibb 10

Volvo 24
Goodyear 7
Nashashibi-Ehbini 8
Volvo 12

Jordan Express 23
Sakura 20
Sakura 10
Jordan Express 14

Cairo Amman 15
Joliff 13
Istiklal 11
PACC 10
Joliff 6
Ericsson 6

Near East Equipment 2
Marriott 5
Marriott 9
Intercon 6

A jeweller waits for his chance

By Leyla Eringral
Reuter

SHEFFIELD, England — Herol Graham looks nothing like a boxing champion when he sells delicate gold trinkets from behind a market stall in this northern city.

But the part-time jeweller, who snatched the European mid-dewlight crown from Denmark's Ayub Kalule two months ago, is also in full-time training with a view to unseating undisputed world champion Marvelous Marvin Hagler.

"Beat him? Sure I can beat him, given the opportunity. But it's getting into the ring with him that's going to be difficult because he's about to retire," the 26-year-old Briton says.

Unbeaten in 36 professional fights, Graham, nicknamed "Bomber" for his quickfire punching style, says his next fight would be "sometime in June, in Las Vegas, Florida, or Paris, against a good American opponent like Don Lee."

A convincing win over Lee should guarantee the World Boxing Council's (WBC) number two contender a crack at Hagler.

"I need the publicity on American television before they even consider arranging a fight. I've got to be a pull for American audiences because it's the American networks that are going to pay for my fight with Hagler," Graham said.

Boxers have always shown a penchant for expensive jewellery and it is somehow appropriate that Graham, the one Briton whose boxing can be a thing of beauty, should be involved in selling charms.

The British champion, who has been called "more of a limbo dancer than a boxer" by middleweight rival Tony Sibson, can hit and hit hard as Kalule found to his cost.

But he prefers to float around the ring, accumulating points by picking off his opponent at arm's length, occasionally weaving his way out of trouble with a dropped shoulder or a bodyswerve which would do justice to a soccer winger.

"I have a 50 per cent share in this jewellery business, but I don't get paid for working here because I'd get taxed on it. It's my investment for when I retire," Graham told Reuters in an interview from behind his stall.

"Sorry for the left hand-shake. I fractured the right hand in my fight with Kalule. I must have hit him too hard," said the Sheffield-based boxer with a smile which reminds many of American screen star Eddie Murphy.

His expression turns to hurt puzzlement when questioned about his supposed lack of a killer instinct.

"What do you need a killer instinct for?" he asks. "All I think about is winning. I don't like getting hit anyway. I think about doing the right thing at the right time. If the opportunity arises, I just get rid of him."

Graham recently returned from his first visit to the U.S., where he watched Hagler beat John Mugahi and visited Muhammad Ali, whose exploits inspired the young British fighter.

Graham got into boxing at the age of 11, after rollerskating past a boy's boxing gym in his home town of Nottingham.

"Two guys called out to me, 'come here black boy'. So I did, because I was the leader of a gang, a top notcher. I sorted one of them out and the other sorted me out. I saw something there. I enjoyed the discipline of that kind of self-defence and never had another street fight after that."

At 17 Graham moved to Sheffield, where he was given encouragement — and a home for three years — by former boxer Brendan Ingle, who has trained him ever since.

"He's brilliant," says Ingle, a 46-year-old Irishman who until last year also managed Graham.

"If he gets a match with Hagler he will cause the biggest surprise and people will wonder in amazement what's happened."

Not having "the right contacts" to push Graham's career any further, Ingle sold his manager's contract eight months ago to Barney Eastwood, the man in charge of world featherweight champion Barry McGuigan.

But Ingle still trains Graham daily at St. Thomas' Boys Club, a dilapidated building next to a rubbish yard, where the European champion works out side by side with 12 year-olds.

"Barney Eastwood is just starting to get us the right fights to jockey me into position," says Graham, whose career appeared to be in the doldrums 12 months ago.

"He wants me to become world champion, but not for the money. He's got enough money. This is a hobby to him. If he gets Herol 'Bomber' Graham in there as well as Barry McGuigan, it's more prestige to him."

"People think you're earning millions but what I get after deductions by managers — 25 per cent — government, and everybody else, is quite small. I got little more than \$15,000 out of my \$39,000 European purse for the fight with Kalule."

Apart from a fight with Hagler, Graham's bank account would probably benefit most from a winner-take-all battle with Sibson, the Commonwealth champion and former European champion.

"That should live things up," Graham said about a fight which could take place this autumn. "He's a really nice guy and I love him like a brother." The amiable boxer added of Sibson, who has been badmouthing Graham ever since launching his comeback at the turn of the year.

Graham has no intention of moving from Sheffield, a city gutted by the decline of its steel industry where he is treated as a hero. He owns an inconspicuous two-storey house overlooking gasometers. Britain's busiest motorway and his boxing club.

People in the neighbourhood speak of him with a combination of admiration and affectionate familiarity.

"When I was in the corner grocery shop he put his arm around me and told off the shopkeeper for over-charging me," remembers 13-year-old Tessa Watson. An elderly man in a traditional cloth cap remarked: "A really good bloke. He comes and talks to you, says how do you do."

Graham, aware of the potential dangers of boxing into his thirties, said he was going to retire in four years' time.

"Brendan says I could go on for seven but I don't want to go on that long. I want to enjoy life and not be at risk."

Chelsea playing for pride, and to help out West Ham

LONDON (R) — Chelsea have promised their London rivals West Ham nothing less than 100 per cent commitment when they seek to stop Liverpool winning the English First Division soccer title at Stamford Bridge Saturday.

Liverpool will be crowned champions for the eighth time in 11 seasons if they win at Chelsea, but if they are held to a draw or beaten, defending champions Everton or West Ham, who are due to meet in their final match on Monday, could still take the title.

"We don't intend to do Liverpool any favours," said Chelsea manager John Hollins. "We are well motivated to win. We want to finish fourth and we want to avoid losing three games in a row for the first time this season. That would be a disappointment after all the good work."

Hollins admitted that London pride would also play a part. He said he admired the great resilience West Ham had shown recently in maintaining a challenge to bring the title back to the capital for the first time since 1971.

"They are doing a fantastic job. Everything's beginning to tell on them but they still keep pulling out the results. If they win the title they will have done it the hard way," said Hollins.

Chelsea will be without defender Colin Pates who has knee ligament trouble and could also be missing John Millar, Micky Hazard and John Bumstead while Liverpool expect Ian Rush and Gary

McEnroe, Lendl to miss Team Cup

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (R) — John McEnroe has been officially withdrawn from the World Team Cup starting on May 19, a further blow to the tennis tournament following the decision of world number one Ivan Lendl to pull out.

Tournament Director Horst Klosterkemper told a news conference Friday that the Association of Tennis Professionals

(ATP) had withdrawn McEnroe from the United States in the eight-nation tournament.

McEnroe has not played since being beaten in the first round of the Masters in New York in January and has yet to signal when he will return full-time to the circuit.

Klosterkemper said the ATP, who will the \$500,000 eight-nation tournament as their team world championship, decided that

McEnroe would not be in contention to take part even if he wanted to do so.

His place in the U.S. team will be taken by Kevin Curren.

Klosterkemper confirmed his statement to Reuters Thursday that Lendl had withdrawn, citing "philosophical differences with the Czechoslovak Tennis Federation" as the reason.

Klosterkemper said Lendl wanted to take part but indicated that his home federation would not allow any other Czechoslovak in the team, effectively forcing him to withdraw. Players are entitled to enter the tournament on the basis of their world ranking and their names are not put forward by national federations. Klosterkemper said the ATP had notified him that Lendl had decided he would never again play for Czechoslovakia, either the Davis Cup or World Team Cup. He is reported to be applying for American citizenship. With McEnroe absent, Sweden will start as favourites to take the trophy won by the United States for the last two years.

REQUIRED

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Tokyo becomes fortress as Reagan arrives for summit

TOKYO (R) — President Reagan arrived for the Tokyo summit Friday hoping to ram home his "winds of freedom" message in a city turned into a fortress by a 30,000-strong security force with water cannon, boats, frogmen and even anti-rocket nets.

As police mounted Japan's biggest security operation since World War II, the centre of the capital looked as if it were under martial law.

Groups of police, many in riot gear, guarded key buildings, streets and road junctions. Approaches to the Akasaka Palace, site of the summit, were closed off with spiked roadblocks.

The three-day summit, which starts on Sunday, has been described by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz as a very juicy target for terrorists.

Although the meeting is mainly concerned with economic matters, terrorism will be one of the subjects discussed by the leaders of the United States, Japan, Britain, France, West Germany, Canada and Italy.

Mr. Reagan, who will call for concerted action against terrorism and the dismantling of trade barriers, said before leaving the United States that his trip was "propelled by the winds of freedom."

On his way to Tokyo he visited the Indonesian island of Bali, where he was backing in talks with foreign ministers of the six countries in the Association of South East Asian Nations for his battle against international terrorism.

However, the director-general of Japan's National Police Agency, Hideo Yamada, made clear Friday that the main headache for his men came from Japanese ultra-leftists rather than foreign terrorists — and especially from the home-made rockets they use.

In March leftists launched the crude missiles against the U.S. embassy in Tokyo, Emperor Hirohito's palace and the grounds of the Akasaka Palace.

The attacks caused no casualties and only minor damage. But Yamada told reporters: "One of the biggest problems for us is how to deter the use of projectiles."

He said 80,000 police had been

deployed across the country, and among the points under guard were public utilities and the railway and communications systems.

The Chukaku-Ha (core faction), biggest of the extremist groups, has brought chaos to the rail network with attacks on communications links.

Police have set up nets around the Akasaka Palace to catch rockets, frogmen have been searching the imperial palace moat, and armoured water cannon are parked at strategic points in and around the summit site.

Yamada appealed to the public to have patience with the checkpoints and frequent questioning by police.

He said Japan's post-war police force was one of the least authoritarian in the world.

"We cannot promulgate curfew and ask for help from the army like other countries," he said.

"Half our success will depend on the citizens' cooperation."

Meanwhile Mr. Reagan was carrying with him a memorandum from the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) on their economic worries which he said he would present to the summit on Sunday.

He was seen off at Bali Airport by President Suharto after a four-day stay on the tropical island which focussed international attention on press freedom and alleged human rights abuses in Indonesia.

Mr. Reagan's wife Nancy was heading in the opposite direction for Malaysia and Thailand to follow her interest in combatting drug abuse and will rejoin the president later in Tokyo.

Asked on the airport tarmac if he was concerned about Nancy's safety, Mr. Reagan — wearing a garland of flowers — simply brought his finger to his lips and said "shh..."

During wide-ranging talks Thursday with Suharto and the six foreign ministers of ASEAN, Mr. Reagan offered U.S. help for regional efforts to solve the Kampuchean problem.

He also promised to present to the summit meeting of Britain, France, the United States, Italy, West Germany, Canada and Japan ASEAN concern about economic protectionism and falling world commodity prices.

In separate meetings with the six ministers, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz effectively neutralised political objections from the ASEAN states to the U.S. bombing raid on Libya. Asian diplomats said.

Thailand, a U.S. ally, stirred Washington's anger when it provided a crucial ninth vote in favour of a United Nations Security Council resolution last month condemning the U.S. attack.

The diplomats said ASEAN states — Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Brunei and the Philippines — had expressed approval for the drive against terrorism, while withholding support for the strike on Libya.

Mr. Shultz said he hoped the summit would not be dominated by the Soviet nuclear accident.

"We have lots of other things to discuss."

Asian diplomats said Mr. Reagan had agreed to help pressure Japan to open its markets to ASEAN goods.

Mr. Shultz said issues of alleged human rights abuses and restrictions on press freedom in Indonesia, the world's fifth largest country, had been raised during Mr. Reagan's stay on this tropical resort island of 2.5 million people.

But he gave few details, saying Washington preferred private diplomacy.

The start of Mr. Reagan's trip here was marked by Indonesia's expulsion of a New York Times reporter and two Australian journalists travelling with the White House press plane.

An edition of the International Herald Tribune was banned by the attorney general's office because of critical articles about Indonesia, and two pages in the latest issue of Time magazine were torn out of newstand copies by the censor.

7 killed in Punjab after raid on temple

AMRITSAR, India (AP) — Police reported Friday at least six Hindus and a moderate Sikh politician were killed, apparently in revenge for a raid by thousands of police and government commandos on separatist radicals in the Sikhs' holiest shrine, the Golden Temple.

Five Hindus were shot dead Thursday night at a grain market in the Tam Taran area of Amritsar district, and a sixth was killed in the Bijhiwind area outside the city, said police officials, who spoke on condition they not be named.

They identified the slain politician as Gulzar Singh, a member of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party, and said he was fatally shot at his home in Majitha village by assailants who pretended to be friendly visitors.

Sikh militants demanding a separate homeland had vowed a "crippling" response to the 13-hour assault on the temple.

More than 3,600 police and elite government paramilitary troops took part in the raid, which ended Thursday.

Police said one youth was killed and two other people were injured. But radical leaders claimed at least six were killed.

The Congress Party and the moderate Sikh Akali Dal Party that governs Punjab state have denounced the radicals' demands for creation of a separate Sikh homeland called Khalistan, which means "land of the pure."

The raid on the shrine followed a declaration of a "war" to create a separate homeland by five Sikh extremist leaders in the temple Tuesday.

Three of the five Sikh leaders issued statements Thursday, alleging police had lied about the casualties and vowing revenge.

"Sikhs will never forgive this. A crippling response will be given to the Hindu rulers of Delhi," said one statement by self-styled general Manbir Singh and Tarun Singh.

The latest raid came nearly two years after a massive Indian army force stormed the temple to dislodge heavily armed insurgents demanding a separate Sikh state in Punjab, India's chief wheat-producing state. At least 1,200 people, mostly Sikhs, were killed.

Radicals took the temple again in January, and the past two months have seen a rowing cycle of violence in which more than 150 people have been killed in Sikh riots, Sikh-Hindu riots and police gunfire.

Ribeiro said the raid had been carefully planned to avoid upsetting the "sensitivities of the people."

He described only one burst of police fire, but said up to 200 non-lethal grenades had been used to frighten radicals defying police orders to leave the temple.

However, witnesses said police fired steadily into the temple area for four hours. Reporters who toured the complex saw many bullet holes, two rooms that had been charred by fire, and a lock broken off the complex's treasure chamber.

Ribeiro said: "In operations of this magnitude, use of excessive force cannot be avoided." He said there had been no return fire from radicals and his men had shot in a "mental frame" of self-defence.

Heavy drinkers risk fatal heart strokes, American study says

CHICAGO (AP) — Heavy drinkers can add another item to their list of reasons for cutting down on alcohol — nearly three times the risk of the kind of stroke that is most often fatal, according to a study published on Friday.

"If you're... a social drinker, we're not recommending any changes in that behaviour," said Richard P. Donahue, a researcher with the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute in Bethesda, Maryland.

"But if you're a heavy drinker, your risk not only of stroke but also of... cancers and death from motor vehicles is higher," Dr. Donahue said by telephone Thursday. "You should get yourself out of that category for a number of reasons and cut down on your intake."

Dr. Donahue's comments accompanied a 12-year study on stroke, the third-leading cause of death in the United States behind heart disease and cancer. The study of 7,878 Hawaiian men appears in the journal of the American Medical Association.

5 blacks killed in S. African protests

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Five black South Africans died and seven were injured as violence erupted in racially-segregated townships hours after unprecedented mass May day strikes, police said.

Police firing shotguns killed three men as they dispersed stone-throwing crowds and two others were found dead with gunshot wounds, police headquarters said.

The unrest, which has claimed some 1,500 lives in the past 26 months, flared overnight after South Africa's black work force marked May Day with strikes by 1.5 million workers and militant anti-government speeches at rallies.

Police said the three men were killed by anti-riot squads at Germiston, near Johannesburg, at Balfour township, east of Johannesburg, and at Mauken, near Koonstad in the Orange Free State.

One black man who had been shot arrived at Actonville Police Station near Benoni, east of Johannesburg, but died before he could say who was responsible, the police said. Another man was found dead nearby.

May Day highlighted deep divisions among major black groups, with the Zulu tribe, the country's largest, setting up a new trade union with policies opposed to those of most other black organisations.

Although May Day is not an official holiday in South Africa, rallies were held throughout the country and in Soweto black nationalist leader Winnie Mandela attacked the new Zulu-backed union at a meeting attended by about 20,000 people.

Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthe launched the United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA) at a rally of about 70,000 people in Durban, many of them carrying spears and shields or wooden clubs.

Heavy drinkers — those who consumed 40 ounces (1.18 litres) of alcohol a month, or the equivalent of slightly more than two beers per day — were found to have 2.9 times the chance of non-drinkers of having a haemorrhagic stroke, in which a blood vessel in the brain breaks and bleeds, the study found.

Subjects who reduced their alcohol consumption significantly lowered their risk for such strokes, the researchers said.

Previously, heavy alcohol consumption has been suspected of contributing to strokes, but the increased risk was thought to occur mostly in people also prone to high blood pressure, the researchers said.

Subjects in this study, however, had normal blood pressure, Dr. Donahue said.

Strokes killed 155,598 Americans in 1983, the last year for which figures are available, said Robert Weinzierl, a spokesman for the National Centre for Health Statistics.

Among the study's subjects,

197 of 4,962 drinkers and 93 of 2,916 non-drinkers had strokes during the course of the study. About one-fourth of the strokes were haemorrhagic.

To compare rates among groups, figures were adjusted for differences such as age, blood pressure, blood cholesterol and cigarette smoking, the researchers said.

After adjustments, light drinkers were found to be 2.3 times as likely as non-drinkers to suffer a haemorrhagic stroke, moderate drinkers were 2.5 times as likely as non-drinkers and heavy drinkers were 2.9 times as likely, the researchers found.

Drinkers and non-drinkers showed no differences in rates for thromboembolic stroke, in which a clot forms in a blood vessel in the brain or travels there from another part of the body and gets stuck.

The study is one of the largest of its kind, but Dr. Donahue cautioned it is limited by the fact that all its subjects were men of Japanese descent between the ages of 45 and 74.

Aquino dismisses agitation

MANILA (R) — President Corason Aquino said Friday that agitation by supporters of former leader Ferdinand Marcos would not affect her government's policy of seeking peace in the Philippines.

"The pinpricks of bought and beguiled loyalists will not provoke us to violate the basic principles for which we struggled and make us no better than the tyrant we deposed," she said at a ceremony marking the 50th anniversary of the Philippine Air Force.

Police said Friday they had filed charges against 79 people arrested Thursday during clashes between Aquino supporters and people loyal to Marcos.

One man was killed and scores injured when the rival groups fought with rocks, bottles and other missiles near the U.S. embassy where Mr. Marcos loyalists had pitched a camp for the past three weeks.

Police said most of the 79 claimed to be Marcos supporters. They were charged with causing alarm and public disorder.

"The attacks of obstinate fan-

atics will not deflect us from our course to lasting peace," Mrs. Aquino said, adding that some people regarded the government's tolerance of them as weakness.

"It is not. It is the clearest sign of our concrete confidence in our strength," she said.

Police Thursday night waded in with truncheons, tear gas and water cannon to disperse the loyalists and dismantle their camp.

Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said Friday that Mr. Marcos would be arrested if he returned home.

"If ever Marcos sets foot on this land we will arrest him. I cannot even guarantee his safety if he will return to this country," Mr. Enrile said in a statement.

Marcos loyalists trying to drum up support for the former leader were "living in fantasy," he added.

Mr. Enrile, once a close associate of Marcos but who led the civilian-backed military revolt that brought Mrs. Aquino to power in February, said junior military officers would never forgive Marcos for what he had done to the country and the military.

Thai government dissolved, elections called for July 27

BANGKOK (R) — King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand has dissolved parliament and called an early general election for July 27 after the country's first civilian government lost a vote on a bill to increase registration tax on diesel-powered vehicles.

The king made his decision after consultations with Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda, who was within nine months of completing his first four-year term of office.

Despite some rough political sailing, Gen. Prem had said he hoped to steer new pieces of new legislation through the final session of his coalition's term which began Thursday.

The diesel vehicle tax bill was defeated by a vote of 147 to 143 after some members of the Social Action Party (SAP), the biggest of the four parties in the coalition, revolted.

Thai officials and foreign diplomats said they were surprised at

the scale of the revolt which split SAP. Communications Minister Sankar Somcharvej said 43 of the 101 SAP deputies either voted against the bill or abstained.

The deputy prime minister and Democrat Party leader, Bhaichai Rattakul, attributed the defeat of the bill to "purely personal reasons" among SAP deputies.

Under the constitution, Gen. Prem will continue in a caretaker capacity until a new government is formed.

Politicians and diplomats said he was still a prime candidate to lead a new government as it was unlikely a single party would win enough votes to form its own administration.

Seeds of the revolt against Gen. Prem were planted in December when former Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj resigned as SAP leader. Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila became interim party chief and deputy premier over SAP co-founder Boontheng.

Battles ease in Sri Lanka after LTTE claims victory

COLOMBO (R) — Battles between two rival Tamil separatist guerrilla groups in northern Sri Lanka eased Friday after one group claimed victory, residents said.

They said jubilant members of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) marched through the streets of Jaffna and other towns saying they had attacked and destroyed several camps of the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO), including its headquarters at Kalliyankadu.

The state-run news agency Lankapuvath quoted security sources as saying more than 300 people were feared dead in three days of fighting, the worst ever between guerrilla groups.

Liberation Tigers is the oldest and most powerful of the five major groups which have been fighting government troops over the past three years. The guerrillas want an independent state for minority Tamils.

Residents said a large number of people had been killed, including civilians, but could not say exactly how many because the rebels burned their dead.

Some residents in Jaffna said TELO leader Mohan Sri Sabaratnam was captured when the Tigers stormed his headquarters in Kalliyankadu Thursday, but others said he had escaped.

They said a large number of his fighters had fled from the northern areas to Batticaloa district where the group has a number of hideouts.

The battles erupted last Tuesday after TELO killed one Tiger district leader and abducted two others.

An umbrella organisation of four guerrilla groups based in the southern Indian city of Madras, the Eelam National Liberation Front, Thursday appealed to the Tigers to stop attacking TELO bases.

The government Thursday called on guerrillas threatened by rivals to surrender to the security forces and assured them protection.

Authorities also ordered troops to provide protection to civilians who were in danger because of the battles between the rebels. It said several civilians had been killed and private homes and vehicles had been damaged in the fighting.

President Junius Jayewardene said Thursday night the government was seeking a political solution to the ethnic conflict between majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils, but a military solution was the answer to terrorism.

Speaking at a May Day rally, Mr. Jayewardene called on India to help end terrorism on the island.

Bangladesh opposition leader drops out of sight

DHAKA (R) — A leading opposition leader has gone into hiding in the wake of a government ban on protests against planned parliamentary elections next week.

The head of the Bangladesh National Party (BNP), Begum Khaleda Zia, was hiding in a safe house in Dhaka and would lead a march Saturday against the elections despite a government order banning anti-pol protests, party spokesman Rafiqueul Islam Miyun told Reuters Friday.

Mrs. Zia was detained at an army camp Thursday, according to witnesses, although the government denied she had been arrested.

Mrs. Zia, widow of an assassinated former president, has refused to participate in the elections planned for May 7. She has said the polls will be rigged to entrench in power the military-backed government of President Hossein Mohammad Ershad.

The government in a statement late Thursday called news reports of her arrest "baseless and unfounded."

Witnesses told Reuters Mrs. Zia was stopped by police on a highway north of Dhaka as she was returning to the capital from a rally. The witnesses said she then was taken to Savar cantonment, an army facility outside the city.

Twelve other opposition leaders, including BNP Vice President Mirza Gholam Hafiz, also were detained. No charges were filed against any of the detainees, police said.

Sources indicated Mrs. Zia was allowed to leave the cantonment sometime Thursday. The jeep in which she was travelling when she was stopped was driven back to her home by her son, they said.

Mrs. Zia is the widow of Lt. Gen. Ziaur Rahman who seized power in 1975 and was killed in a 1981 military uprising.

The other major political party, the Awami League headed by Sheikh Hasina Wajed — daughter of Bangladesh's first president, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, assassinated in 1975 — has agreed to participate in the elections.

Some 1,527 candidates are contesting 300 seats in the polls, the first parliamentary elections in four years, in which the government-backed Jatiya Party is widely expected to win a majority.

Waldheim reportedly knew of Greek partisan murders

NEW YORK (R) — Former United Nations chief Kurt Waldheim, under international criticism over allegations he covered up his wartime past, entered orders from Hitler in a German army diary directing that civilians be shot in Greece, a U.S. television network has reported.

NBC news said the diary, located in the U.S. National Archives by a university professor, showed that Dr. Waldheim signed an entry of an order on Aug. 8, 1943 from Hitler directing that Greek partisans captured in battle be executed.

The order also said that other resistance supporters be shipped off to slave labour camps, NBC reported.

The diary served as a German army war record and it was kept by Waldheim, now a candidate for the Austrian presidency, when he served as the second ranking German officer assigned in the summer of 1943 to an Italian army unit in the western part of Greece.

Dr. Waldheim has been fighting for months allegations that he covered up his war record and participated in war crimes committed by German units in the Balkans.

He has said he knew of atrocities but was far from them.

Dr. Waldheim has said he was only an interpreter. Other records have shown that he ended the war as a ranking intelligence officer in the German Balkans army headed by Gen. Alexander Lothar, who was hanged by Yugoslavia in 1947 for

war crimes.

NBC said the documents unearthed by University of South Carolina history Prof. Robert Herzstein "bring him (Waldheim) closer than ever before to such reprisals."

Prof. Herzstein said the documents meant Dr. Waldheim knew, without "a shadow of a doubt," that civilians were going to be shot.

According to NBC, the Italian commanding general refused to carry out the orders, but Germany's First Mountain Division, which received the same instructions, did carry them out.

Austrians vote Sunday

Austrians vote for a new president on Sunday after a bitterly-fought campaign overshadowed by accusations that Dr. Waldheim has concealed a Nazi past.

Dr. Waldheim, United Nations secretary-general from 1972 to 1982, has denied allegations from the New York-based World Jewish Congress that he was involved in war crimes by Hitler's army in the Balkans.

The charges have rallied many Austrians behind Dr. Waldheim and a survey in this month's *Basta* magazine put Dr. Waldheim seven points ahead of his rival, former Health Minister Kurt Steiner, who is backed by the ruling Socialist Party (SPOE).

Political commentators say the main question on Sunday is whe-

ther two minor candidates — ecologist Friedrich Meissner-Blau and extreme right-winger Otto Scrinzi — can deny Dr. Waldheim a first-round majority and force a run-off election on June 8.

The conservative opposition People's Party (OEPV) is urging voters to give its candidate a clear victory on Sunday.

Polling stations open on Sunday at 7 a.m. and close at 5 p.m. (0500 to 1500 GMT). The final result should emerge about three hours later (1800 GMT).

Whether elected this Sunday or five weeks later, the new president takes over from Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, 71, on July 9.

The Austrian constitution accords the presidency fairly wide powers but Kirchschlaeger and his four post-war predecessors have treated it as largely ceremonial.

The OEPV, nevertheless, lays great store by this election.

All Austrian heads of state since 1945 have been SPOE sympathisers. A win for Dr. Waldheim, 67, would both break this line and boost the OEPV's chances of winning power from the SPOE in parliamentary elections due by April next year.

Dr. Waldheim says he would exercise more of the president's constitutional powers. Although he says he has no intention of doing so, he could dissolve parliament to call early elections.

One commentator forecast possible "collaboration" problems between a President Waldheim

and Chancellor Fred Sinowatz, accused by some OEPV officials of masterminding the Waldheim "smear campaign."

The storm around Dr. Waldheim's past has not damaged the former U.N. chief, at least within Austria. Far from it.

Opinion polls show support for Dr. Waldheim has grown since the independent weekly *Profil* said eight weeks ago that he belonged to the Nazi Brownshirts (SA).

International criticism of Dr. Waldheim has been wisely rejected in Austria as foreign interference.

OEPV leader Alois Mock says many Austrians will now feel their "patriotic duty" to vote for Dr. Waldheim.

This marks a major change in OEPV policy, which began the campaign boasting of Dr. Waldheim's international reputation and his U.N. experience as "peace general of the world."

An early Waldheim slogan "a man trusted by the world" was soon altered by the SPOE to "a man mistrusted by the world."

The Waldheim controversy has reopened the bitter chapter of history that followed Austria's annexation by Hitler's Germany in 1938.

Whoever wins the election will have a difficult task. Both major candidates say their main tasks as president would be to heal wounds and bring an end to the unprecedented political hostility created by the Waldheim affair.

COLUMN

Mad dog attacks 12 in Lebanese town

SIDON, Lebanon (AP) — A mad dog attacked 12 people in South Lebanon's market town of Nabatieh Friday, including a woman he bit in her upper lip, police reported. It was the first such attack in living memory in the town of 60,000 people that has frequently been caught in the crossfire of Israeli troops and Shi'ite militiamen. The black German shepherd came in from the fields, stormed into a two-storey building and attacked the tenants, seven men and five women, in the space of 10 minutes, police said. The janitor, who also was bitten, managed to reach his gun and fire twice to kill the animal, police said.

Son of former Shah of Iran to marry

PARIS (R) — Reza Pahlavi, son of the former Shah of Iran, has said he was getting married. Pahlavi, 25, told French radio he had known his Iranian fiancée for about a year and that the wedding would take place shortly. He gave no other details. "When it happens, it happens... well, it's happened to me," he said. "It's a great support for me."

Store introduces shoes for walking on water

NEW YORK (R) — For only \$99.50, you too can walk on water. Hammacher Schlemmer and Co. the New York store known for its costly toys and gadgets for grown-ups, has introduced shoes that enable anyone — at least anyone under 190 pounds (86 kilos) — to walk on water. The store, which sells everything from three-speed lawn irrigators (\$79.95) to Frankfurter carts, with special rail storage areas (\$3,795), to portable personal bidets (\$149.50) postpaid and unconditionally guaranteed, has introduced the shoes in its latest catalogue. The large yellow plastic inflatable water shoes inflate to more than 1.5 metres and come with their own hand pump and patch repair kit, according to the catalogue. For anyone who has not yet mastered the divine art of walking on water, the nine-pound (four-kilo) shoes come with aluminium balancing poles for propulsion.

Singapore cracks down on see-all taxi mirrors

SINGAPORE (R) — Singapore authorities are cracking down on taxi drivers who have installed extra mirrors in their cabs so they can sneak peeks at the bosoms and legs of female passengers. Traffic officers discovered the illegal show-all mirrors in 14 taxis during a two-hour spot check following a complaint from a woman who said she had an "uneasy ride" because a taxi driver was feasting his eyes on her. Transport authorities told reporters they did not accept drivers' excuses. These included a professed need for mirrors to comb their hair and to ensure children did not stick chewing gum on the back seats. Penalties